8628 TD 102 C.2

VICTORY TD

628

NORTHERN FRANCE·· ARDENNES··

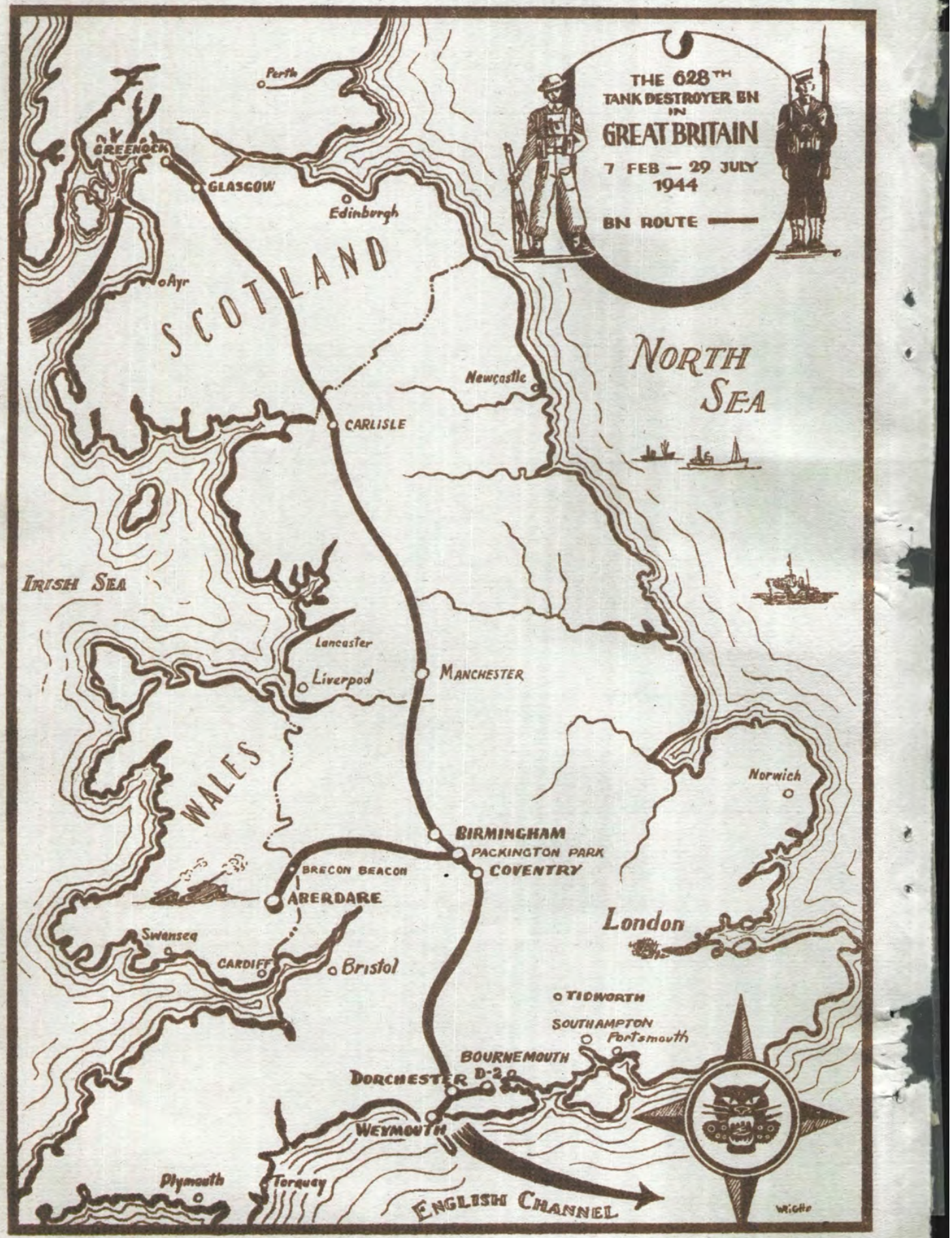
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8628 TD 102


THE 628TH
TANK DESTROYER BN
IN
GREAT BRITAIN
7 FEB — 29 JULY
1944
BN ROUTE
Perth
GREENOCK
GLASGOW
Edinburgh
Ayr
SCOTLAND
NORTH
SEA
Newcastle
CARLISLE
IRISH SEA
Lancaster
Liverpool
MANCHESTER
WALES
Norwich
BIRMINGHAM
PACKINGTON PARK
COVENTRY
BRECON BEACON
ABERDARE
London
Swansea
CARDIFF
Bristol
TIDWORTH
SOUTHAMPTON
Portsmouth
BOURNEMOUTH
DORCHESTER
D-2
WEYMOUTH
Plymouth
Torquay
ENGLISH CHANNEL
Wiggle


THE 628TH
TANK DESTROYER BN
IN THE
CONTINENTAL U.S.
Legend
Indiantown Gap - A.P. Hill
Indiantown Gap - N. Carolina
Indiantown Gap - Camp Livingston
Camp Livingston - Camp Hood
Camp Hood - Camp Bowie
Camp Bowie - Gordon Johnston
Gordon Johnston - Camp Rucker
Camp Rucker - Tennessee Man. A.
Rucker - Pickett - Bradford
Pickett - W.Va. M.A - Fort Dix
Fort Dix - Camp Shanks
HUDSON BAY
QUEBEC
CANADA
MAINE
VT
NH
MASS
CONN
RI
NEW YORK
MICH
CAMP SHANKS
INDIANTOWN GAP
FORT DIX
PENNA
NJ
DEL
OCEAN
OHIO
IOWA
NEBR
IND
DAVIS
W. VA
A.P. HILL
CAMP PICKETT
CAMP BRADFORD
VA
KY
NC
KANSAS
MO
WADESBORO
TENN
LEBANON
SC
ARK
ALA
GA
OKLA
MISS
CAMP RUCKER
CAMP BOWIE
LA
CAMP GORDON JOHNSTON
CAMP HOOD
CAMP LIVINGSTON
FLA
TEXAS
ATLANTIC
LCT
GULF OF MEXICO
MEXICO
WRIGHT 45

PRESS CENSORSHIP DETACHMENT
P & PW, NINTH U.S. Army
APO-339

7 June 1945

SUBJECT: Clearance of Book

TO : Commanding Officer, Headquarters,
628th T. D. Bn., APO 339 U. S. Army

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James A Robbins

Capt., FA., Press Censor

16400

VICTORY TD

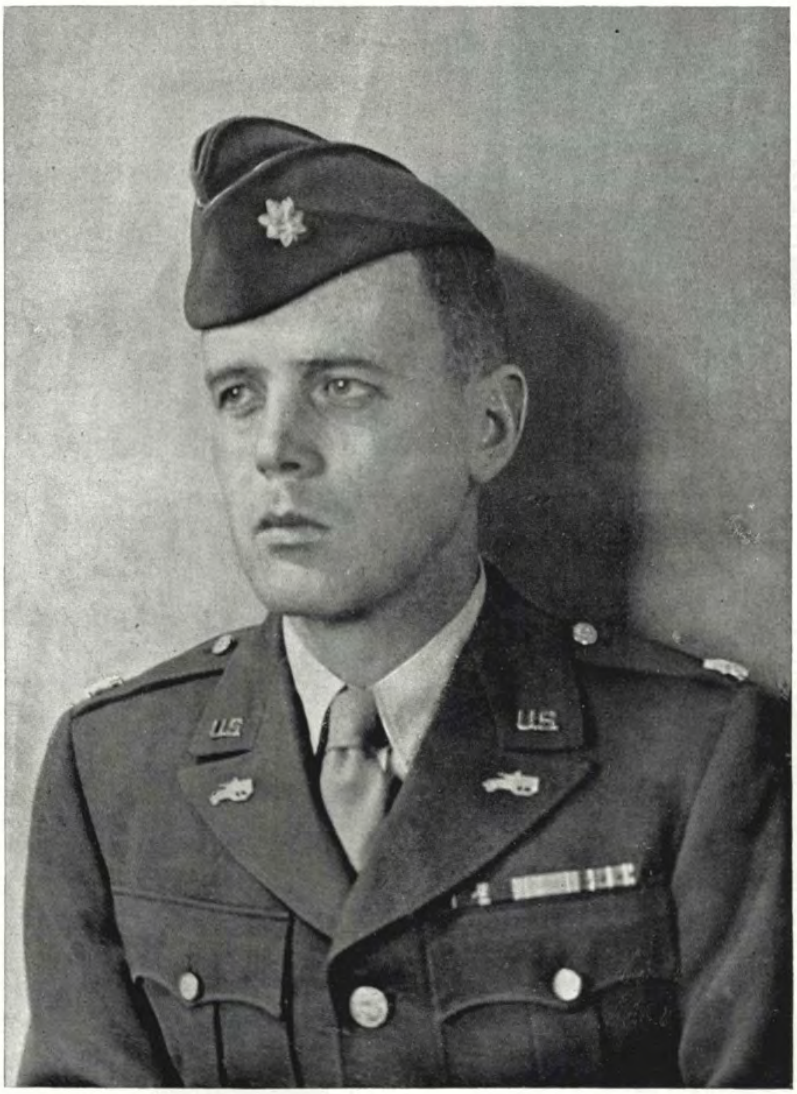
THE HISTORY OF THE 628TH TANK DESTROYER BN. IN TRAINING AND COMBAT, PREPARED BY AND FOR THE MEN WHO SAW ACTION WITH THE BATTALION IN FRANCE, BELGIUM, LUXEMBOURG, HOLLAND AND GERMANY.



Dedication

To those former members of this Battalion who gave their lives that Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Worship, Freedom from Want, and Freedom from Fear might be attained by the men of all Nations, this book is hereby

Dedicated.



William J. Gallagher
Lt. Col., F. A.

Headquarters
628th Tank Destroyer Battalion
APO No 758 U. S. Army

9 May, 1945

TO ALL MEMBERS OF THE BATTALION:

As I write this little message to you, my comrades of the 628th, the war in Europe has just ended; and in my heart there is both joy and sadness. There is great joy for those of you who have gotten through this hell, sound of mind and body; but there is a deep sadness for our men and officers who have fallen. In all humility, I salute our lads who are no longer with us. In all instances, they died willingly, as do men for a cause that is just and right: and they died bravely as can only an American soldier. We, their buddies who served by their side, shall always remember them with a sweet reverence which can be felt only by comrades in arms. It is my earnest prayer that the peace, for which the Conference at San Francisco strives, will be so lasting and honest, that none of our splendid men shall have died in vain. And I salute, too, those of you who have gone through the many strenuous months of combat with this Battalion. The amazing amount of enemy materiel and men which you blasted out of the war is but a tribute to your courage and skill at arms. The Break-through in Normandy... the Falaise Gap... Eure-Seine Pocket... Compeigne Forest.... Sedan... Wallendorf ... Hurtgen... the Ardennes... the Rhineland... the crashing offensive to the very banks of the Elbe River.... all these and countless minor battles and campaigns you can, in the years to come, remember with a quiet pride. Whether it is your destiny soon to return to civilian life, or to help finish off our one remaining enemy, the Jap, I wish you luck and Godspeed. Believe me, it has been a grand privilege and an honor to have commanded such a fine Battalion in combat. Again, I salute you all.... and I shall never forget you.

William J. Gallagher

Lt. Col., F. A., Commanding



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LEST WE FORGET



"LEST WE FORGET"

. . . . The world will little note nor long remember. what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us -- that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion -- that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain -- that this nation, under God shall have a new birth of freedom -- and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address



William M. Hernandez
0-191305, Lt. Col. F.A.
Killed in Action Douains, France
Aug. 20, 1944

Lest We Forget



Pfc. Samuel A. Augustine
33028869 A Co. KIA
Werbomont, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



T/5 William Mayers
34385822 B Co. KIA
Manhay, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



Cpl. Herman Barth
20315041 C Co. KIA
Hurtgen, Germany
30 Nov. 1944



T/4 Donald F. Beck
36400303 A Co. KIA
Simmerath, Germany
30 Jan 1945



T/4 William L. Boswell
34173763 Hq. Co. KIA
Wallendorf, Germany
19 Sept. 1944



Pvt. Thomas W. Bowman
34371375 A Co. KIA
Osterath, Germany
15 March 1945

Lest We Forget



T/5 Clyde C. Broom
34386824 A Co. DOW
Douains, France
26 Aug. 1944



Pvt. Wellington E. Brundage
36400080 B Co. KIA
Conde, France
4 Sept. 1944



Cpl. Floyd E. Burge
33034922 A Co. KIA
Werbomont, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



Pfc. Tandy B. Carpenter
34425461 B Co. KIA
Manhay, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



Sgt. George A. DeLia
33161296 B Co. KIA
Haute-Bodeaux, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



2nd Lt. John J. Devine, Jr.
0-1822679 A Co. DOW
Argentan, France
13 Aug. 1944

Lest We Forget



T/5 Louis P. Di Orio
20315035 C Co. KIA
Hurtgen, Germany
11 Dec. 1944



Sgt. Lawerence W. Elmore
20315803 B Co. KIA
Manhay, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



Cpl. Henry Goffart
33161233 C Co. KIA
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944



Pvt. Willie B. Greene
34371005 C Co. KIA
Hommerdingen, Germany
19 Sept. 1944



Pfc. Earl F. Higley
33161282 C Co. KIA
Horsdorf, Luxembourg
23 Sept. 1944



Pvt. Charles W. Hill
33161172 B Co. KIA
Manhay, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945

Lest We Forget



Cpl. John A. Hydu
33028902 C Co. KIA
Horsdorf, Luxembourg
23 Sept. 1944



Sgt. Gerald W. Joner
39396408 Rcn. Co. KIA
Wallendorf, Germany
19 Sept. 1944

No
Photo
Available

Sgt. John Kalis
36015718 B Co. KIA
Stockem, Germany
17 Sept 1944



T/5 Peter Kowalchik
33161252 C Co. DOW
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944



Cpl. Chester W. Kuta
36016238 B Co. KIA
Manhay, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



Sgt. Stanley J. Lada
32071189 A Co. DOI
Kalterherberg, Germany
3 Nov. 1944

Lest We Forget

No
Photo
Available

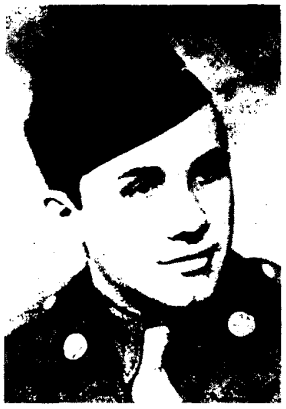
Sgt. Martin P. Lally
32084601 C Co. KIA
Werbomont, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



Pvt. John I. J. Lawler
33028880 C Co. DOI
Hurtgen, Germany
10 Dec. 1944



Sgt. Charles A. Leo
35020246 C Co. KIA
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944



Pvt. John P. Loncaric
33161105 Rcn. Co. DOW
Stockem, Germany
17 Sept. 1944



Cpl. Ashley C. Long
34386198 C Co. KIA
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944



Sgt. Tames W. Luvender
20317374 C Co. KIA
Hurtgen, Germany
6 Dec. 1944

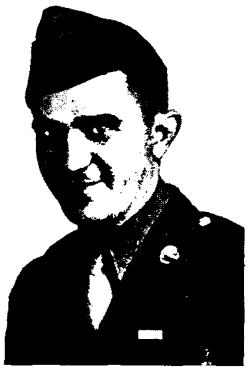
Lest We Forget



Pfc. Mario A. Mastro
33029156 B Co. DOW
Odrimont, Belgium
4 Jan. 1945



Pfc. James A. McClintock, Jr.
34386127 B Co. KIA
Bigelbach, Luxemburg
21 Sept. 1944



Pfc. Edward Mickacinich
33035715 B Co. KIA
Sedan, France
6 Sept. 1944



T/4 George F. Morgan
34110685 B Co. DOW
France
4 Aug. 1944

No
Photo
Available

Pfc. Frank L. Mozina
33161228 C Co. KIA
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944



Pfc. William Nicholson
33161356 Ren. Co. KIA
Stockigt, Germany
15 Sept. 1944

Lest We Forget



T/5 Jesse A. Pannell
34425825 A Co. KIA
Osterath, Germany
15 March 1945



T/5 Floyd J. Robinson
32046621 A Co. KIA
Krefeld, Germany
3 March 1945



1st Lt. Ben J. Smith
0-1824384 C Co. KIA
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944



Pfc. Theodore Spalte
32065342 B Co. KIA
Werbomont, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



Sgt. Doyle E. Swilley
36014268 A Co. KIA
Tangermünde, Germany
12 April 1945



Pvt. Leo Tovar
39564912 A Co. KIA
Werbomont, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945

Lest We Forget



T/5 Thomas Vander Veen
36400270 C Co. KIA
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944



T/Sgt. Nicholas Van Handel
32154633 A Co. KIA
Krefeld, Germany
3 March 1945



Pvt. William T. Walden
34370625 Rcn. CO. DOW.
Odrimont, Belgium
4 Jan. 1945



T/5 William J. Walters
34386105 B Co. KIA
Manhay, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945



Pfc. Earl V. Ward
34071761 C Co. KIA
Hommerdingen, Germany
19 Sept. 1944



Pfc. Michael H. Welsh
33161359 Rcn. Co. KIA
Neukirchfeld, Cermany
4 March 1945

Lest We Forget



Pfc. Cecil Wilson
34707801 A Co. KIA
Osterath, Germany
15 March 1945



Sgt. Woodrow W. Woods
34071626 C Co. KIA
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944



Cpl. Casimer A. Wydrzenski
33161329 C Co. KIA
Hurtgen, Germany
26 Nov. 1944



Pfc. Joseph G. Yakaitus, Jr.
31038937 C Co. DOW
Bergstein, Germany
6 Dec. 1944

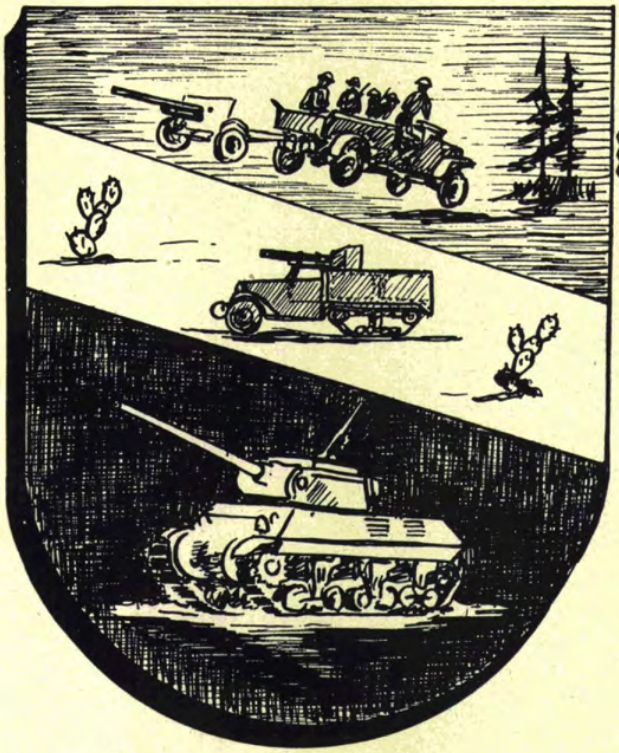


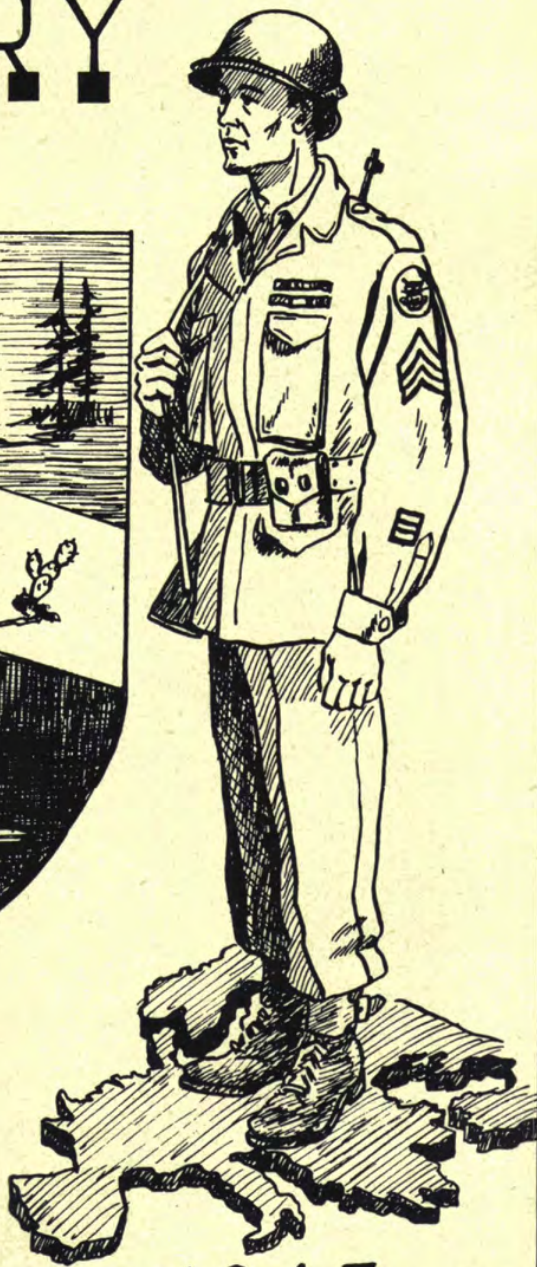
T/5 Arnold B. Zeigler
34425469 A Co. KIA
Werbomont, Belgium
7 Jan. 1945

Note: KIA means Killed in Action, DOW means Died of Wounds, and DOI means Died of Injuries. Towns given above are approximate locations of where casualty occured. For official information as to place of burial, it will be necessary to contact Graves Registration Office, Quartermaster Dept., Services of Supply, Washington, D. C.

BATTALION HISTORY







1941

1945

WRIGHT 45



Battalion Color Guard

HISTORY OF THE 628TH TANK DESTROYER BATTALION

INDIANTOWN GAP PENNSYLVANIA

In 1941 General Drum, then Commanding General, First United States Army, decided to form six provisional anti-tank battalions for experimental purposes to be tested in the First Army Maneuvers held in North and South Carolina in October and November, 1941.

The 28th Infantry Division Pennsylvania's National Guard, Keystone Division, which had been federalized and on active service at Indiantown Gap Military Reservation since 17 February 1941, was one of the six Divisions ordered to form a provisional anti-tank battalion.

General Martin, Commanding General, 28th Infantry Division, issued orders whereby the personnel of the 53rd Field Artillery Brigade Headquarters, 107th Field Artillery Regiment, 108th Field Artillery Regiment, 109th Field Artillery Regiment, 109th Infantry Regiment, 110th Infantry Regiment, 111th Infantry Regiment, 112th Infantry Regiment, 103rd Engineer Regiment and 103rd Medical Regiment were transferred for this purpose. On 10 July, the 28th Division Anti-tank Battalion (provisional) was formed under the



T. D. Gun Crew Carolina Maneuvers
October 1941

command of the then Major Carl L. Peterson, and moved into its first quarters at Tent City, Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania.

In addition to Major, now Colonel, Carl Peterson, 112th Infantry, as Battalion Commander, the original Battalion Staff was composed of Captain, now Lt. Colonel, William P. Davis, III, 108th Field Artillery, Battalion Executive Officer and S-3; 1st. Lt., now Lt. Colonel, Thomas B. Roelofs, 112th Infantry, Adjutant and S-1; Captain now Lt. Colonel John J. Gilfilan, Headquarters 28th Infantry Division Intelligence Officer, S-2; and 2nd Lt., now Captain William Young, 107th Field Artillery, Supply Officer, S-4.

Headquarters Battery was commanded by 1st Lt., now Major Joseph A. Patalive 108th Field Artillery, who was both Battery Commander and Battalion Communications Officer. Other officers were 2nd Lt., now Captain Richard H. Reeve, 108th Field Artillery, Battalion Motor Officer, and 2nd Lt., now Capt. Robert H. Meisenbelter, 108th Field Artillery, Battalion Personnel Officer.

"A" Battery had 1st Lt., now Major Marcus L. Hoover, 111th Infantry, as Battery Commander, with 2nd Lt., now Captain Eugene Swanheart, 109th Field Artillery, 2nd Lt. Robert L. Ivey, 107th Field Artillery, and 2nd Lt. Richard J. Fitzgerald, 111th Infantry, as Battery Officers.

"B" Battery was formed with 1st. Lt., now Lt. Colonel Charles A. Corcoran, 107th Field Artillery, as Battery Commander, assisted by 1st Lt., now retired.



Indiantown Gap, Penna., Feb. 1941

Leonard Dotson, 108th Field Artillery, 2nd Lt., now Captain Daniel L. Thomas, 109th Field Artillery, and 2nd Lt., now Captain Jessie B. Schooley, 109th Field Artillery.

"C" Battery had 1st Lt., now Major Robert Gaynor, 109th Infantry, as Battery Commander, with 1st Lt., now Captain Thomas W. Scott, Jr., 110th Infantry, and 2nd Lt., now Captain John S. Wright, 55th Infantry Brigade Headquarters, as Battery Officers.



Crossing Pee Dee River
Carolina Maneuvers, Nov. 1941

"D" Battery included Captain, now Major Harry A. Overholtzer, 108th Field Artillery, as Battery Commander, and 1st Lt., now Lt. Colonel William J. Gallagher, 108th Field Artillery, 2nd Lt., now Captain James H. Lloyd. 108th Field Artillery, and 2nd Lt., now Captain John B. Stokes, 108th Field Artillery.

"E" Battery had Captain, now Major William B. Munhall, 107th Field Artillery, as Battery Commander, assisted by 2nd Lt., now Major Hampton C. Randolph, 108th Field Artillery, and 2nd Lt,. now Captain James Clement, 108th Field Artillery.

Medical Detachment included Captain Donaldson, 103rd Medical Regiment as initial Detachment Commander, assisted by 1st Lt., now Major Eugene W. Hodgson, 103rd Medical Regiment, who later became Battalion Surgeon, and 1st Lt. Charles Perleman, 103rd Medical Regiment, as Battalion Dentist.

Early in the Battalion's history Company "B", 103rd Engineer Regiment



Camp Livingston, La, March, 1942

under Captain Maurada and assisted by 1st Lt. Forrest Bocock and 2nd Lt., now Captain Stanislas Starzinski, were attached to the Battalion. In January 1942. Headquarters Battery, 109th Field Artillery was transferred in toto to the Battalion and formed the original Pioneer Company which ultimately was redesignated as Reconnaissance Company. Lt. Bocock and Lt. Starzinski were also transferred to the Battalion in January 1942, and became Pioneer Company Commander and Company Executive Officer respectively.



628. T. D. Bn, Area
Camp Livingston, La., March, 1942

Other officers who joined the Battalion shortly after it was formed were 2nd Lt., now Major Paul L. McPherran and 2nd Lt., now Captain Lawrence W. Merz, both Reserve Corps Officers, who were initially assigned as Liaison Officers, Headquarters Battery, also 2nd Lt. Benjamin C. Manderville 112th Infantry, initially assigned to C Battery, and 2nd Lt. Nathan N. Tyson, 108th Field Artillery, who replaced 2nd Lt. Meisenhelter as Battalion Personnel Officer when Lt. Meisenhelter was transferred back to the 108th Field Artillery.

A. P. HILL MILITARY RESERVATION, VIRGINIA.

At the end of July 1941, the Anti-tank Battalion moved to A. P. Hill Military Reservation near Fredericksburg, Virginia, for its first tactical field training which was a two week problem conducted by the entire 28th In-



Leesville, La. Firing Range, April, 1942
Capt. Hoover, Capt. Hodgson, Major Davis, Lt. Col. Hernandez, Capt. Corcoran, Capt. Munhall



Morale Trip Bivouac Area, Monroe, La., May 1942

fantry Division. Equipment at that time consisted of ¾ ton weapons carriers as prime movers, with towed guns made out of miscellaneous pieces of pipe, wood, and other materials to represent an Anti-tank gun. No ammunition was expended, but the Battalion did raise a lot of dust on the back roads of Virginia, and soon became known as an up and coming organization that was going places, a prophecy, which was fulfilled as time marched on.

After Labor Day, 1941, the Battalion returned to Indiantown Gap, and then in the latter part of September 1941, moved with the entire 28th Infantry Division to the Carolina Maneuver Area, establishing a base camp near Wadesboro, North Carolina.

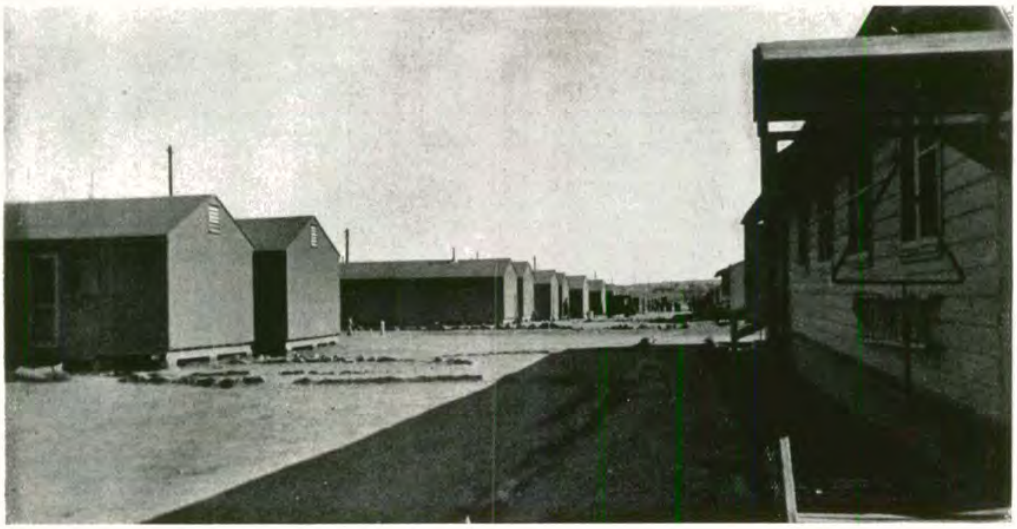
CAROLINA MANEUVERS

Early in November 1941, Major Peterson left the Battalion, and Major William M. Hernandez, 108th Field Artillery, assumed command. Carolina Maneuvers ended after two active months, and the Battalion was on its way back to the Gap when word was received on Sunday, 7 December 1941 near South Boston, Virginia, that the Japs had attacked Pearl Harbor and that War had been declared.



25 Mile Hike, Camp Livingston, La., May, 1942

After returning to Indiantown Gap and enjoying a period of furloughs and leaves, orders were received to reorganize the provisional 28th Division Anti-tank Battalion as of 15 December 1941, into a permanent organiza-



Camp Bowie, Texas, Dec. 1942

tion officially designated as the 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion. The reorganization involved absorbing D and F Batteries into A, B, and C Batteries, and redesignating all Batteries as Companies, effective 3 January 1942.

CAMP LIVINGSTON, LOUISIANA

Shortly after the first of the year 1942, the entire 28th Infantry Division moved by motor convoy from Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, to Camp Livingston, near Alexandria, Louisiana, which at that time was regarded as one of the longest motor convoy movements undertaken by the Army.

In March 1942, the first group of new men totaling approximately 240. arrived direct from induction stations and were welcomed to the Battalion by the 300 "old men". A basic training program was established, and the work of whipping the Battalion into shape for combat began in earnest. Twenty-five mile hikes in the boiling Louisana sun were merely a part of this training.



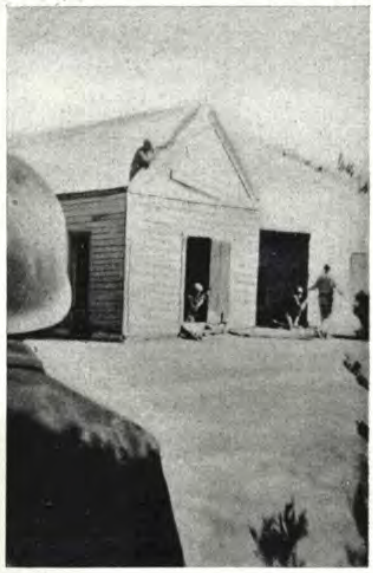
Camp Hood, Texas, Oct. 1942

CAMP HOOD AND CAMP BOWIE, TEXAS

In September 1942, the entire Battalion was moved by rail to the newly formed Tank Destroyer Center, Camp Hood, Texas, to undergo advanced unit training in Tank Destroyer tactics. After progressing thru the infiltration course, street and village fighting to platoon and company tactics, a Battalion field problem was finally held and successfully passed. It was

here in November 1942, after fifteen months of diligent training with dummy guns, that the Battalion gun crews had their first opportunity to fire live ammunition, using borrowed 75 mm guns on half tracks, the original TD vehicle and weapon. It was here also that the Battalion received its last large group of inductees, over 300 in all, for basic training and assignment in the Battalion.

Early in December 1942, the Battalion moved to Camp Bowie, Texas, for additional tactical training and for completion of the first Army Ground Force test. It was successfully passed after the most complicated "dead reckoning" motor march thru Texas sage brush ever experienced by the Battalion.



Village Fighting,
Camp Hood, Texas Oct. 1942

On January 3, 1943, the Battalion furnished a complete officer and enlisted cadre of about 85 men who later formed the 648th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

CAMP GORDON JOHNSTON, FLORIDA

On 3 January 1943, the Battalion entrained at Camp Bowie, Texas, and after one of its most enjoyable train trips, arrived three days later at Camp Carrabelle, sixty miles S.W. of Tallahassee, Florida, later designated as Camp Gordon Johnston. Here the Battalion returned once again to the control of



Camp Gordon Johnston, Florida, April, 1943



Arrival At Elkins, West Virginia, Nov. 1943

the 28th Infantry Division for intensive Amphibious Training in the waters of the Gulf of Mexico .

The Amphibious training was successfully completed by the end of March 1943, and after a period of leaves and furloughs, during which time the Battalion received its first combat vehicles, 36 M-10 Tank Destroyers. The entire Battalion moved to Camp Rucker, Alabama, in May 1943. Just prior to moving, however, the Battalion furnished a small cadre of eight men to the 645th Tank Destroyer Battalion all volunteers, who immediately left for over seas duty, the first members of the Battalion to enter combat.

At Camp Rucker an intensive period of M-10 driver training was initiated for all officers and enlisted men, and preparations commenced for the impending Tennessee Maneuver period which commenced July 4, 1943.



Dog Island, Florida, April, 1943

TENNESSEE MANEUVERS

Tennessee Maneuvers lasted until 28 August 1943, and furnished an exellent opportunity for the men to learn how to use the M-10's over various types of terrain, and simulated combat conditions. After the first few problems, the Battalion Billeting party and the Battalion Commanders party also learned how to avoid being captured, a well learned lesson.

After completing Tennessee Maneuvers, the Battalion returned to Camp Rucker for a period of artillery range practice, where both direct and indirect firing methods were taught and executed on the firing range.

Early in October, 1943, the Battalion moved to Camp Pickett, Virginia, and then left for Camp Bradford, near Norfolk,



Battalion Bivouac Area Mt. Canaan, Davis, West Virginia, Nov. 1943

Virginia, for a week of Amphibious training which was principally devoted to the technique of loading LST's.

After Bradford the Battalion returned to Camp Pickett and then within a weeks time left for the West Virginia Maneuver Area, arriving at a bivouac on top of Mt. Canaan near Davis, West Virginia early in November 1943. The purpose of this assignment was threefold, first, to have experience in mountain driving, second, to become toughened to winter conditions, and third, to take another Army Ground Force test. In due time all three purposes were successfully fulfilled, as the Battalion lived on a mountain and was completely surrounded on all sides by the Blue Ridge mountain range. Then almost immediately after the Battalion's arrival, it snowed and continued to snow most of the remainder of the time there, and finally after spending days building a corduroy road over swamps, the Battalion managed to move it's M-10's to the firing range and successfully passed its AGF firing test. In spite of these various and sundry difficulties, however, the hospitality of the people of Thomas and Davis, West Virginia was such that the men of the Battalion will long carry a warm feeling in their hearts for them.



Winterized Hut,
Mt. Canaan, W. Va. Dec. 1943

CAMP DIX, NEW JERSEY

The Battalion left West Virginia early in December 1943, and proceeded to Camp Dix, New Jersey, the last Camp in the United States before arrival at a Port of Embarkation staging area. All heavy vehicle equipment was turned in, and new clothing issued,

then after final leaves and furloughs over Christmas and New Years, the Battalion moved to Camp Shanks, N. Y., on 17 January 1944, awaiting shipment overseas on the H. M. S. Aquitania, which left New York on 29 January 1944.

PACKINGTON PARK, ENGLAND

On arrival at Greenock, Scotland on 6 February 1944, the Battalion moved by rail to Packington, England, located midway between Birmingham and Coventry. New M-10's and other necessary equipment were received, and all men and officers were kept busy on all phases of military training, particulary field artillery indirect fire, as the secondary role of a T. D. Battalion in combat.

SUB-AREA X, DORCHESTER, ENGLAND

At the end of March 1944, the Battalion moved to the vicinity of Hirwaun, Wales, where it enjoyed two weeks of artillery firing on the Brecon Range. The Battalion returned to Packington Park early in April, and on 11 April 1944, moved to Dorchester, England, on special assignment, to handle the Marshalling Camps for the invasion troops. The Battalion was assigned to Sub-Area X, Marshalling Area D, and from 15 April 1944 to 4 July 1944 operated Camps D-4 (Camehouse) D-7 M (Marabout) and D-7 P (Poundbury). It was in these camps that the troops of the 1st InfantryDivision and the 29th Infantry Division lived 'til the time of their D-day landing on the Normandy coast.



Thatched Roof Cottage Near Packington Park



Packington Park, England, Feb. 1944

On 5 July 1944 the Battalion was relieved of its Marshalling Areas assignment and moved to Camp D-2, Piddlehinton, near Bournemouth, England. There, last minute preparations were completed and after celebrating the Battalions Third Anniversary at a banquet held in Bournemouth on 10 July 1944, the Battalion moved to Camp D-3, Puddletown on 26 July, and loaded on Navy LST's and embarked from England on 28 July 1944. After three years of training, the Battalion was finally on its way to combat.

BAPTISM OF FIRE:

Having landed on Utah Beach in Normandy, France, on 30 July 1944. this Battalion was peacefully bivouaced in an apple orchard near Le Valdecie, France until 1730 hours, 2 August 1944, when word was received that the Battalion was assigned to the 5th Armored Division, XV Corps, Third Army, and would prepare to move at once. At this time the Battalion was Assigned the Code name "Victory" which was used throughout the period of combat.

It was for this moment that the Battalion had trained since 10 July 1941, and once tactically committed on 2 August 1944, there were very few days when some members of the organization were not on a combat status in France, Belguim, Luxembourg, Holland and Germany, until the unconditional surrender on 9 May 1945.



Stream, Near Aberdare, Wales

Initially the entire Battalion was kept intact, however, as



Brecon Firing Range, Hirwaun, Wales, March, 1944



Camp D-4 Camehouse, April 1944

orders were received to commit one company after another, it became normal operating procedure to attach one Reconnaissance Company Platoon to each of the Tank Destroyer Gun Companies, which in turn were attached to each of the three Combat Commands, Co. "A" to CCA, Co. "B" to CCB, Co. "C" to CCR. Battalion Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Medical Detachment and Reconnaissance Company Headquarters, with Pioneer Platoon, being attached to Headquarters 5th Armored Division Artillery. The Battalion Personnel Section was attached to Administrative Center in Division Rear Echelon.

The initial mission of the 5th Armored Division, given after the Battalion arrived in the Division rendezvous area at 2145 hours, 2 August 1944 in the vicinity of Perier, France, was the taking of Fougeres, with the main objective Laval. Battalion route of march went thru Noirpalu via St. Martin to St. James. On 4 August 1944, Lt. John J. Devine, Jr., Platoon Leader, Co. "A", went on a Reconnaissance mission in vicinity of La Pelerne, France, and made the first contact by a member of this Battalion with an enemy force. Lt. Devine subsequently died of wounds received in the vicinity of Argentan, France on 12 August 1944.

The Battalion left bivouac near St. James, at 0930 hours, 6 August 1944 and proceeded thru Fougeres, Vitre, Meral, Crosse-Le-Vivien to Houssay, France. Near Meral the column was fired on with small arms by enemy snipers and three German prisoners were captured by the Reconnaissance Com-



Dorchester, England April 1944

pany, in vicinity of Crosse-Le-Vivien. The following day the march was through Poille, where an enemy machine gun nest was encountered and subsequently knocked out by direct fire from two M-10's from Company "A". From Poille, France, the column proceeded thru Louplande, Arnage, Maigne to Les Sommeres, in vicinity of Le Mans, France. At Arnage sniper fire and enemy 88 mm Artillery fire was directed against the column, and Maigne was the first of many towns to be seen completely on fire. Thus, at this early stage in its progress across Europe, did the Battalion receive its baptism of fire in combat, a baptism which continued in an ever increasing crescendo until the banks of the Elbe River in Germany were reached.



Corfe Castle, England, July, 1944

FALAISE ARGENTAN GAP

On 10 August 1944, still assigned to the Third Army, XV Corps, and 5th Armored Division, the Battalion moved out of the bivouac area in the vicinity of Le Mans, France, to participate in the attempt to close the Falaise-Argentan Cap. Route of column passed through Briosne, and Le Melse, arriving in the vicinity of Sees, France, at 2145 hours, 12 August 1944. During the march on 11 August 1944, 2nd Platoon, Company "A" was acting as rear guard to CCA's column. Sometime during the night an unidentified column approached the route of march of CCA's column from the west. S/Sgt. Koczan, Company "A" challenged the leading vehicle and when it failed to stop, S/Sgt. Koczan fired his .45 caliber pistol and killed the



Air Raid Over Dorchester, England, June, 1944



Weymouth Harbor, England

driver. He then destroyed the next two vehicles with hand grenades and brought .50 caliber and .30 caliber machine gun fire on the remaining five vehicles, while the M-10's opened fire on the rear of the column with 3 inch H. E. to prevent a withdrawal. In all, eight enemy vehicles and 240 enemy troops were destroyed. For this action, S/Sgt. Koczan was awarded the first Silver Star Medal presented to a member of this Battalion and subsequently was decorated with the Croix de Guerre by the French Government, the only award from a foreign government received by any member of this unit.

First reports of enemy tanks in the area were received on 10 August 1944, in the vicinity of Bonnetable, although no contact was made on this date. On 11 August 1944, however, S/Sgt. Flynn, Platoon Sergeant, 1st Platoon, Company "C", acting as gunner, engaged a Mark IV tank at 500 yard range in the Battalion's first direct fire duel in the vicinity of LeMesle, France, and successfully destroyed the first of a total of 56 enemy tanks credited this Battalion. Other successful tank duels followed in quick succession. At 0630 hours, 12 August 1944, Cpl. Koetje, Tank Destroyer Gunner, 2nd Platoon, Company "A", destroyed a Mark IV tank at 150 yard range in the vicinity of Ballon, France. At 1100 hours 12 August 1944, 4 miles northeast of Ballon, Cpl. Kee, 1st Platoon, Company "A", the Battalion's only Tank Destroyer Gunner from Chinatown, New York City, one of the best trained gunners in the organization, engaged two Mark



Utah Beach, Normandy, France, July 29, 1944



March Through Paris, France, August 1944

IV tanks at the same time at 1200 yard range and destroyed both enemy tanks with direct hits.

On 14 August 1944, while on Reconnaissance, the Battalion Commander's armored car was fired on by heavy artillery in the vicinity of Bourg St. Leonard, France, at 1345 hours, and at 1500 hours in the vicinity of La Corbette, this vehicle struck a German Tellermine at a curve in the road injuring T/5 Flora, driver, and Capt. England, the Battalion Surgeon. The Battalion Commander escaped injury. These were the first casualties sustained from enemy mines experienced by the Battalion. 1st Platoon, Company "B", attached to CCB knocked out one Mark VI tank at 300 yards at 1430 hours, 15 August 1944 in the vicinity of Vitre.

BATTLE OF THE SEINE RIVER

At 1730 hours, 15 August 1944, still attached to Third Army, XV Corps, 5th Armored Division, the Battalion left the bivouac area in the vicinity of Sees, and then moved east enroute to the vicinity of Dreux, France. After arriving in the vicinity of Dreux, all of the units then swung north to prevent the enemy from crossing the Eure and Seine Rivers. The Battalion left the bivouac area near Faymonville, France, at 1230 hours. 18 August 1944 and proceeded through Germainville and Le Hay, to Les Bossus. On 17 August 1944, 3rd Platoon, Company "B", working with the 47th In-



Compiegne, France, August 1944



Conde, France, on Belgium Border, Sept. 1, 1944

fantry moved north and crossed the Eure River near Bourg L'Abbe and knocked out two Mark IV tanks and one 88 mm anti-tank gun at ranges from 1600 to 1800 yards near Muzy, France, then returned south of the river. From Les Bossus, the Battalion CP was moved north to Cravent, arriving there at 1650 hours, 19 August 1944. The Battalion Commander, Lt. Col. William M. Hernandez, went out to contact Company "A" on 20 August 1944, and while directing indirect fire on enemy tanks was killed at 1630 hours near Douains, France. Major William J. Gallagher, Battalion Executive Officer, assumed command of the Battalion at 1700 hours same date. In the same action in which Lt. Col. Hernandez was killed, Corporals O'Brien and Tartaglia, 3rd Platoon, Co. "A", each destroyed a Mark V tank at 1700 yard range just west of Douains, while the Platoon had one M-10 Tank Destroyer knocked out. This was the first of 18 Tank Destroyer vehicles which this Battalion totally lost as a result of enemy action. Gun Companies attached to Combat Commands continued to advance generally north, destroying enemy vehicles and personnel fleeing from the Falaise-Argentan Gap trapped between the Eure and Seine Rivers. On 21 August 1944, 3rd Platoon, Company "A" reported knocking out at 1800 yard range one Mark V and one Mark IV tank, one truck and one anti-tank gun four miles north of Douains. On the 23 of August 1944, the Battalion CP moved north from Cravent to Gallion, France. It then moved southeast arriving at a new biv-



Bridge Over Meuse River Near
Mezieres-Charleville, France, August 1944

ouac area at Guerville, France at 0200 hours, 25 August 1944.

Thus the Battle of the Seine River was completed, and for five days the Battalion saw no action except for an indirect artillery fire mission which "B" Company drew. This breathing spell was used well by the men. They got some much needed rest and also made the equipment ready for the next mission.



Mersch, Luxembourg, Sept. 10, 1944

DRIVE TO THE BELGIUM BORDER

On 27 August 1944, 5th Armored Division, with 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion attached, was relieved of assignment to Third Army and XV Corps, and assigned to First U. S. Army and V Corps. On 30 August 1944, 5th Armored Division was given the mission of marching direct to the Belgium border with the least possible delay. The Battalion left bivouac near Guerville, France at 0730 hours on 30 August 1944, with CCB. It passed through the outskirts of Paris and continued on through Senlis, Compiegne Forest, Noyen, Guiscard, Villeneuve and Valenciennes arriving at Conde, France, on the Belgium border at 2330 hours on 2 Sept. 1944.

On arrival at the Belgium border, orders were changed and the Division was instructed to clear the area for the pending arrival of British troops. The Division was given the new mission to move south and seize Sedan, France and then east to capture Luxembourg. The Battalion left Conde at 1300 hours on 4 September 1944 and moved generally south to La Romagne, France arriving there at 2200 hours on 4 September 1944.

The entire Battalion was detached from CCB and attached to CCR on 5 Sept. 1944 and left the bivouac area at La Romagne at 1200 hours on



View North Of Diekirch, Luxembourg, Sept. 1944



New 90 mm Tank Destroyers arrive Nov. 1944

5 September 1944 arriving at the new bivouac area near Mezieres-Charleville at 1430 hours the same day. On 6 September 1944 Company "A" was attached to 10th Tank Battalion, Company "B" to 47th Infantry Battalion, Company "C" to CCR trains while Battalion Headquarters, Reconnaissance Company Headquarters and Medical Detachment were attached to CCR Headquarters. Left bivouac at 0845 hours on September 6, 1944, and moved through Mezieres-Charleville, Le Theux and arrived in a new bivouac area near Sedan, France, at 1630 hours the same day. Then proceeded to a new area near Florenville, Belgium, 8 September 1944, with the mission of liberating Luxembourg.

LIBERATION OF LUXEMBOURG

The Battalion's diary continues: Left Florenville, Belgium, at 0800 hours on 9 Sept. 1944 arriving at new assembly position southeast of Useldange, Luxembourg, at 2100 hours same day. Column was fired upon by enemy anti-tank guns and machine guns in the vicinity of Metxert, Belgium, but no casualties were sustained. Left Useldange, Luxembourg, at 0835 hours on 10 Sept. 1944, had temporary halt northeast of Mersch at 1000 hours when the leading elements ran into enemy resistance. Advance continued at 1800 hours to the new area at Schrondweiler, Luxembourg, arriving there at 2045 hours on 10 Sept. 1944. Left Schrondweiler, Luxembourg, at 1915 hours on 11 Sept. 1944 for new area northwest of Ermsdorf, Luxembourg, (Brucherhof Farm)



Airport Near Camp Elsenborn, Germany



Kalterherberg, Germany, Nov. 1944

arriving at 2100 hours same day. Plans for the breaching of the Siegfried Line at Wallendorf, Germany, on the Luxembourg border were started.

FIRST PENETRATION OF THE SIEGFRIED LINE

On 13 Sept. 1944, CCR announced the mission of breaching the Siegfried Line installations at Wallendorf, Germany, and advancing east in an effort to capture Bitburg. CCB was to assist and cover the advance of CCR with artillery support. Company "A" was attached to CCB for this purpose, the rest of the Battalion was attached to CCR. Prior to the launching of the attack, artillery fired both direct and indirect missions on targets in Germany. On 12 Sept. 1944 3rd Platoon Reconnaissance Company, established an OP in Luxembourg overlooking the Siegfried Line installations 1/4 mile west of Ameldingen, Germany. Enemy patrols crossed the Our River and passed within 100 yards of the OP, however, the OP did not open fire as it would have revealed the position. On 13 Sept. 1944, 2nd Platoon, Company "B" in position on hill near Bigelbach, Luxembourg, used direct fire methods at 2000 yard range on German pill boxes and other enemy targets in the vicinity of Wallendorf and Biesdorf. On the same day, 2nd Platoon, Company "C", moved across the Moselle River and fired on enemy pill boxes northeast of Hoesdorf, Germany. Direct fire methods were used and six pill boxes were knocked out, after which the Platoon returned to the bivouac area.



View From Railroad Station Kalterherberg, Germany



Dragons Teeth, Siegfried Line near Rotgen, Germany, Dec. 1944



House Moving, Lammersdorf, Germany

On 13 September 1944, Company "B" with Reconnaissance Platoon attached, moved with the 47th Armored Inf. Bn., into firing positions on high ground east and northeast of Reisdorf, Luxembourg, on direct fire support, for 47th Armored Infantry Bn., attacked fortifications of the Siegfried Line northeast of Wallendorf. Company "C" with Reconnaissance Platoon, still attached to the 10th Tank Battalion moved to an assembley area 5 miles east of Gilsdorf at 1315 hours. 1st Platoon. Company "C" then moved to Wallendorf, Germany, crossing the Our River, and set up road blocks to protect the main body of CCR. 2nd Platoon, Company "C", assisted 1st Battalion, 112th Infantry Regiment, 28th Infantry Division also attached to CCR., in the seizing of Reisdorf, Luxembourg, and the establishing of road blocks there. 3rd Platoon Company "C" moved to a position one mile north of Wallendorf, Germany, to guard the right flank of CCR. Pioneer Platoon, Reconnaissance Company, was attached to Company "C", 22nd Armored Engineer Battalion for a bridge building mission. Company "C" was in Germany and to Major Burgess, then Captain, go the honors of being the first man in the Battalion to set foot on German soil. The remainder of the Battalion, except Company "A" working with CCB, crossed into Germany on 15 September 1944 and at 1700 hours the Battalion CP was established on Hill 408, one mile east of Frelingen, approximately six miles into Germany, and which later proved about the deepest penetration CCR was able to make on this mission.



Mine Rollers, Hurtgen Forest, Germany, Dec. 1944



Hurtgen Forest, Germany, Dec. 1944

About 1030 hours on 16 Sept, 1944, the CCR area in which Battalion Hq., Reconnaissance Company Hq., and the Medical Detachment were also located, came under enemy artillery fire so these units withdrew to a new bivouac area west of Frelingen, Germany. Company "A" with CCB moved into Germany this day, and went into direct and indirect artillery positions protecting CCR lines of communication and flanks. 1st and 3rd Platoons, Company "B", in position southeast of Hill 408, 2nd Platoon, Company "B" in position supporting 1st Bn., 112th Infantry Regt., 28th Infantry Division on Hill 298 near Stockem, Germany. 1st and 2nd Platoons, Company "C" in anti-tank defense of 10th Tank Bn. positions southeast of Stockem and northeast of Halsdorf, respectively, while 3rd Platoon, Company "C" had anti-tank defense of CCR trains near Hommerdingen, Germany.

On 17 Sept. 1944, enemy small arms, mortar and artillery fire increased in intensity in all areas occupied by American troops. 2nd Platoon, Company "B" repulsed three enemy attacks against their position east of Wettingen, Germany, inflicting an estimated 150 casualties. 1st Bn., 112th Infantry Regt., 28th Division and 2nd Platoon also suffered heavy casualties from enemy mortar and artillery fire, all personnel and vehicles were evacuated to safety. Lt. Rennebaum, Platoon Leader, was later awarded the Distinguished Service Cross as a result of this action, the highest award received by any member of this Battalion during its entire period of combat.



View from Haute Badeux, Belgium, Jan. 1945

For their outstanding work in this sector of action, T/4 Claycomb, Medical Detachment, was awarded the first Silver Star in the Medical Detachment and T/5 Coschignano the first Bronze Star Medal. The work of the men in the Medical Detachment throughout the entire period of combat was exemplified by courage, daring and skill. The names of Barnes, Baker, Burden, Beam, Dewey, Davidson, Edlin, Estanish, Gura, Fittery, Kauffman, McCall, McCann, Mackey, Rhodes and Youngs will long be remembered by the men of the firing companies. The fact that in this group of men a total of five Silver Stars, five Bronze Stars, and nine Purple Heart Medals were awarded is ample demonstration of the superior record achieved by the Battalion Medical Detachment.

19 Sept. 1944 was the high point in the Battalion's combat history insofar as knocking out enemy tanks during any single twenty-four hour period is concerned. Starting at 0930 hours of this eventful day, CCR's CP area as well as the Battalion CP area came under intense artillery fire from the north, east and south, forcing the CP installations to be moved from one protective terrain feature to another until it was finally decided to withdraw all units back into Luxembourg, a movement which was successfully completed by 0500 hours on 20 Sept. 1944. Prior to the withdrawal however, both Companies "B" and "C" had an artilleryman's field day. 1st Platoon, Company "B" with Lt. Jones commanding, while in position north of Frelingen, Germany, protecting the left flank of CCR knocked out six Mark VI tanks



German Mark VI Tiger Royal, Goronne, Belgium, Jan. 1945

attempting to approach their position from the vicinity of Huttingen, Germany, by direct fire at ranges from 1500 to 3600 yards. Cpl. Rice, Tank Destroyer gunner, knocked out three enemy tanks in quick succession at 1800 yards, Cpl. Milliman also destroyed one at 1800 yards while Cpl. Tomaszewski and Cpl. Kiwior knocked out tanks at 3600 and 3200 yards respectively. Two unidentified enemy tanks were also knocked out by the 2nd Platoon. In addition, this Platoon assisted the tanks attached to the 47th Armored Infantry Bn. in knocking out an additional five enemy tanks of undetermined designation, while Cpl. Giacomino knocked out two other enemy tanks but was unable to identify the tanks due to enemy fire. The 3rd Platoon, Company "C", with Lt. Feldman commanding, established OP and firing positions on the reverse slope of a hill 1500 yards north of Hommerdingen, Germany. Considerable enemy movement was observed in the vicinity of Huttingen and brought under fire at ranges from 1000 to 2000 yards which resulted in one enemy Mark V tank definitely knocked out and observed hits scored on six Mark VI's and one other Mark V, which the enemy either recovered or else completed the destruction. Thus, in one twenty-four hour period, the Battalion received credit for six Mark VI's, one Mark V, and four unidentified tanks destroyed; six Mark VI's, and one Mark V probably destroyed, and assisted in the destruction of five unidentified tanks.



Bn. C. P. Haute Badeux, Belgium, Jan. 1945



Prisoners Of War, Aberfontain, Belgium. January 1945



Rear Echelon, Hq. Co., Harzee, Belgium, Jan. 1945

Thus did the Battalion acquit itself on this historic initial penetration of the Siegfried Line into Germany. The fact that a withdrawal became necessary after the German Army moved a greatly superior force from other fronts to offset this threat, only further proved the success of the operation.

BATTLE OF THE HURTGEN FOREST, GERMANY

After withdrawing from Germany back into Luxembourg on 19 Sept. 1944, the Battalion was committed to various road block and indirect artillery missions during October and November, 1944. The entire Battalion moved from Luxembourg to the vicinity of Faymonville, Belgium, on 5 October 1944.

Company "A" was attached to CCR on 11 October 1944 and moved to the area north of Elsenborn, Belgium, on anti-tank defense and indirect field artillery missions and on 13 October 1944, moved to an indirect fire position near Kalterherberg, Germany. Company "B" was attached to CCA on 13 Oct. 1944 and moved to the vicinity of Herleen, Holland. Company "C" was attached to CCB on 15 October 1944, and moved to the vicinity of Ober Forseba, Germany. CCA and Company "B" were in reserve with XIX Corps while CCB and Company "C" were in reserve with VII Corps in the attack on Aachen, Germany, but were not committed prior to



Battalion C. P. At Francorchamps, Belgium, January 1945



Tank Trailer, Voerendaal, Holland, February 1945

the fall of that city. Thus it was that during this period the Battalion had elements in Belgium, Holland, and Germany at the same time.

On 23 October 1944, the Battalion moved to the vicinity of Kalterherberg, Germany where for the first time since entering combat civilian homes were utilized for billets, a policy which was continued from that date until the end of hostilities. On 1 November 1944 the new M-36 Tank Destroyers equipped with the 90 mm guns arrived to replace the M-10's with the three inch guns in the three firing companies.

By 18 November 1944, all companies were located in the vicinity of Rotgen, Germany, the gun companies having either road block or indirect artillery missions. On 25 November 1944, Co. "C" moved with CCR to vicinity of Hurtgen, Germany with mission of providing A. T. defense for CCR attached to 8th Inf. Div., V Corps, First U. S. Army, in the impending battle of Hurtgen Forest. On 29 November 1944, 5th Armored Division with 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion attached, less CCR and Company "C" respectively, were relieved of attachment to V Corps and attached to VII Corps, First U. S. Army.

On 3 December CCA with Co. "A" attached was further attached to 4th Infantry Div. in their attack on Strauss, Germany, while Co. "B" was attached to CCB on indirect fire missions. The Battle of the Hurtgen Forest in Germany was by far the most intense period of combat experienced by any unit in this Battalion and full credit can be paid to CCR and Co. "C" for their outstanding combat record in this engagement. This was



View Near Voerendaal, Holland, February 1945



Krefeld, Germany, March, 1945

the area that the enemy had been been able to strongly fortify and were determined to protect, as it controlled the approaches to the vitally important network of dams which fed into the Roer River area. To the north British and American units were approaching the west bank of the Roer but could not cross until the network of dams in the hills above their positions were held by our forces. It was known that the German plan of defense was based on their ability to hold these dams to the last possible minute, and then release this vast supply of water to flood the entire Roer River area. It was for this reason that the American Army had to have those dams and it took the 28th Inf. Division, 8th Inf. Division and 78th Inf. Division supported by CCR and Co. "C" weeks of stubborn fighting thru mine fields and innumerable counter-attacks. The way was cleared thru Hurtgen, Kleinhau. Groshau, Brandenburg, Bergstein Strass and Gey so that our forces were in a position where they could successfully launch an attack to capture these dams.

The enemy made extensive use of his air elements during this period, strafing and bombing both forward and rear elements of this organization. On 3 December 1944, near Rotgen, Germany, Co. "B" was attacked and strafed by ME-109's while in indirect fire positions and received credit for the first of four enemy planes destroyed by this Battalion. On the same day one mile East of Rotgen, Company "C"s bivouac area was strafed by enemy planes and the second plane to the credit of this Battalion was destroyed.



Co "C" Firing Into Ruhr, Lank Latum, Germany, March 1945

Enemy artillery employment in the Hurtgen-Bergstein area was the heaviest encountered. The artillery fire was such as to confine tank crews to their tanks for hours at a time and air bursts and shrapnel caused many casualties to the men in the open M-36 turrets. One Co. "C" M-36 hit a mine in the vicinity of Bergstein, on 6 Dec. 1944 and the crew climbed into another M-36 for protection. Shortly afterwards, however this other M-36 with both crews aboard received a direct hit in the open turret with a white phosphorous shell. As the result of this experience, plans were immediately started to build an armored turret top for all T. D. vehicles. This modification for all M36 Tank Destroyer vehicles was finally completed in January, 1945, and proved invaluable in combat on a number of subsequent occasions.



Glider Landing Field, East Of Wessel

At one time Company "C' had only one M-36 out of twelve operational. either due to being destroyed, knocked out by mines, or lacking crews. However, largely because of the untiring and aggressive efforts of the men in the Company, and the efforts of the Company and Battalion Motor Maintenance crew, recovery and repairs were completed so that seven M-36's were operational the next day.

While this was a difficult and hazardous period for our men, they in turn had been making the enemy pay heavily at all times. Innumerable casualties were inflicted on enemy troops as counter attack after counter attack was repulsed by our forces. Elements of the 272nd and the 246th



Pontoon Bridge Across Rhine River, Wessel, Germany, March 31, 1945



Wesser-Elbe Canal, Fallersleben, Germany, April, 1945

Volks Grenadier Division, three Paratroop Divisions, the 116th Panzer Division and other units of the 5th Panzer Army were employed but once the American units took an objective they held it. On 6 December 1944, in Bergstein, Germany, Company "C" destroyed five enemy tanks when Sgt. Woods knocked out one Mark VI and one Mark V tank at a 1000 yard range, Sgt. Balough knocked out one Mark V and one Mark IV at a 1200 yard range, and Sgt. Leo destroyed one Mark IV at a 175 yard range. On 8 December 1944, CCR and Company "C" were relieved and pulled back to the vicinity of Rabotrath, Belgium, for a much needed rest. The Battle of Hurtgen Forest was not over, but the foothold on the commanding terrain controlling the approaches to the Roer River dams was secured with the capture of the towns of Kleinhau, Brandenburg, Bergstein, Strauss and Gey, Germany, Credit for the capture of these towns can be claimed by CCR and CCA, with Company "C" and Company "A" of this Battalion attached.



Volkswagen Factory Near Fallersleben, Germany
April, 1945

BATTLE OF THE ARDENNES

Early in December 1944, intelligence reports showed that there was a considerable increase in enemy troop movements, and that the German 5th and 6th Panzer Armies were in reserve between the Roer and Rhine Rivers. Further, by looking at the friendly situation map, it could be seen that the American troops between Rotgen, Kalterherberg and Elsenborn, Belgium, were spread fairly thin. The entire sector from



Salzwedel, Germany, April, 1945

St. Vith, Belgium, south to Wiltz and Diekirch, Luxembourg, had been quiet since September, and it was generally felt by those who were located at these points that the area was fairly safe. It was thought the enemy could not afford to make the sacrifice in troops and material which a large counter attack would entail. The German Army could not afford such an expenditure as was later proven by the ease with which the Allied armies in the West crossed the Roer, Rhine, Wesser and on to the banks of the Elbe River in March and April, 1945. Afford it or not, however, on 16 December 1944, the German Army did launch an offensive on a grand scale which was not stopped until spearhead elements of the German Army had nearly cut Belgium in two from the German to the French border, and until most of the U. S. First and Third Armies, together with elements of the British Second Army had been shifted to meet this threat.

Around 8 December 1944, all companies in the Battalion with exception of Company "B" and Company "C" moved north to the Hahn — Zweifall area located approximately six miles south of Aachen. Preparations were being made for the crossing of the Roer River as soon as the Roer River dams could be secured.

On 17 December 1944, first news of the German counter offensive in Belgium was received, enemy air activity increased and we learned that harassing enemy paratroopers had landed in the area between Hahn. Germany, and Eupen, Belgium.



Autobahn Near Peine, Germany, April, 1945

which was the main supply route, anti-paratroop patrols were organized by the Battalion. On 19 December 1944, the Battalion was relieved of the attachment to VII Corps and 5th Armored Division, and attached to XIX Corps, 78th Infantry Division and the Battalion CP returned to Rotgen, Germany, to be in closer touch with Hq. 78th Infantry Division. On 23 December 1944, however, all companies reverted to Battalion control. The Battalion was relieved of the attachment to XIX Corps, 78th Infantry Division, and attached to VII Corps, 3rd Armored Division and alerted for immediate movement to the vicinity of Barveau, Belgium. The Battle of the Belgium Bulge was on.

Upon the arrival of all units in the new area around 1400 hours on 24 December 1944, Company "A" took up a defensive position in Soy, Belgium. Company "B" was attached to the 83rd Reconnaissance Bn., 3rd Armored Division and took up defensive positions in the vicinity, of Grandmenil, Belgium. Company "C", Reconnaissance Company and the Battalion Forward CP were established in Erezee, Belgium, and Headquarters Company and the Battalion rear echelon elements moved into Bomal, Belgium. No one knew just how near the enemy had approached, but it did not take long to find out. Company "A's" position in Soy, Belgium, came under artillery fire shortly after their arrival and the enemy launched a small infantry counter attack which approached to within 200 yards of Company "A's" position before withdrawing. At 0130 hours, 25 December 1944, 2nd Platoon, Company "B" had a road block established in Grandmenil, Belgium, when an enemy armored column was heard approaching the concealed position. Sgt. Moser, Tank Destroyer Gun Commander, permitted the leading enemy vehicles to come up to 25 yards of his position before opening fire and then in quick succession knocked out the first two tanks at almost point blank range, both of which were later identified as Mark V's. This action caused the other vehicles in the enemy column to withdraw, and no further attempt was made by the enemy to utilize this Grandmenil-Erezee-Soy road net work which they needed to properly protect their northern flank. Later in the same day, members of Company "B" found two Mark V tanks abandoned by the German crews because they were out of gas, and these two enemy tanks were also destroyed. Thus did the Battalion celebrate Christmas Day in the Year 1944.

The Battalion remained on road blocks and protective anti-tank missions in this area until the 3rd Armored Division was relieved, and by 31 December 1944 all companies were in reserve with the 3rd Armored Division. Battalion Hq. in Seny, Belgium, Headquarters and Reconnaissance Companies in Bomal, Company "A" in Les Avine, and companies "B" and "C" in Abee, Belgium.

On the first day of the year of final victory in Europe, the Battalion was relieved of the attachment to VII Corps, 3rd Armored Division, and attached to XVIII Airborne Corps, 82nd Airborne Division. These were truly fighting men, a squad of the 82nd Airborne Division will take on a Company of the German Army, an 82nd Airborne Division Company will take on a German Battalion, and to assign any unit of the 82nd Airborne Division an objective is to know that the objective will be taken and held.

The mission of the 82nd Airborne during the time this Battalion was attached to it, was to clean up all enemy resistance in the Division area west of the Salm River. The mission was successfully completed in eleven days, but those eleven days were filled with excitement and pathos. During this period, Company "A" had two M-36 Tank Destroyers destroyed by anti-tank fire, and one M-36 Tank Destroyer and one M-8 Armored Car knocked out by enemy mines, while Company "C" had one M-36 Destroyer knocked out by enemy mines. The vehicles hit by anti-tank fire burned and were total losses, however, those vehicles damaged by mines were recovered and repaired.

In addition to the vehicle losses, fourteen enlisted men in the Battalion were killed in this action, nine from Company "B", and five from Company "A" and eighteen were wounded. That the enemy paid dearly for these losses is without question. On 4 January 1945, the 1st Section, 2nd Platoon, Company "B" destroyed one Mark V tank in the vicinity of Abrefontaine, Belgium, and on the same day east of Odrimont, Belgium, Sgt. Moser and Sgt. Marrapese, both of Company "B", teamed up to knock out a Mark IV tank at 600 yard range. On 7 January 1945, southeast of Goronne, Belgium, Cpl. Kiwior, Company "B", knocked out another Mark VI Royal Tiger tank at 350 yard range, and on the same day, also southeast of Goronne, Cpl. Olsabeck and Sgt. Koczan, Company "A" teamed up to knock out another Royal Tiger tank at 700 yards, the only two Royal Tigers to the credit of the Battalion. On 8 January 1945, Cpl. O'Brien and Cpl. Salamone, Company "A", teamed up to knock out two Mark IV tanks at 800 yards to make a total of six enemy tanks on this mission. In addition to these tanks, the Battalion also received credit for destroying one 88 mm towed gun two armored vehicles, one half-track, one machine gun nest, one bazooka and one OP in a stonehouse: inflicted approximately 75 casualties of which 54 were known dead, and captured 41 prisoners of war. Upon the conclusion of the operation, Company "B" received a citation from the Commanding General of the 82nd Airborne Division for the aggressive spirit displayed by the members of that company during this period.

On 11 January 1945, the Battalion was relieved of the attachment with the 82nd Airborne Division, and attached to the 75th Infantry Division. However, no actual contact with the enemy was made after this date while the Battalion was with the 75th Infantry Division.

On 16 January 1945, the Battalion was relieved of the attachment to the 75th Infantry Division and moved to the vicinity of Francorchamps, Belgium, in the status of Corps Reserve. On 27 January 1945, the Battalion was relieved of the attachment to XVIII Corps (Airborne), First U.S.Army, and attached once again to what all members of the Battalion have come to regard as the parent unit, the 5th Armored Division, which had recently been transferred from First U. S. Army to Ninth U. S. Army control. The Battalion less Company "A" moved to Herbesthal, Belgium, for a rest period and needed maintenance. Company "A" was attached to CCA, 5th Armored Division, and moved to an assembly area in the vicinity of Rott, Belgium, with the mission of assisting CCA in their attack on Eicherscheid, Germany. The mission was succesfully completed with the loss of

only one man, and Company "A" returned to Battalion control at Herbesthal, Belgium, on 1 February 1945. The Battalion moved to Voerendaal, Holland on 5 February 1945, and there enjoyed the hospitality of the people of Holland until the plans for the crossing of the Roer River on 25 February 1945, with the XIII Corps, Ninth U.S.Army, could be completed.

THE ROER TO THE RHINE RIVER

Since early October 1944, the Roer River and the defensive positions of the German Army to its east, had been a formidable barrier. By the middle of February 1945, the U.S.First and Third Armies had not only regained all ground occupied by the German Army in the battle of the Belgium Bulge, but had succeeded in pushing deep into German territory and seizing the Roer River dams. The Germans withdrew the remnants of their tattered 5th and 6th Panzer Armies east of the Roer River and around 15 February 1945, opened the gates of the dams and flooded the Roer River Valley in order to gain time to construct their defensive positions between the Roer and Rhine rivers.

The build-up of Allied troops waiting for the Roer River crossing was now complete, and so all that was necessary was to wait for the flood waters to subside. This took about seven days, and on the 23 February 1945, the XVI Corps launched its attack to cross. Company "A" under Division Artillery control was in indirect artillery position in the vicinity of Puffendorf, Germany, to support this attack. From 5 February 1945, Company "A" fired three registrations, 21 interdiction concentrations and 103 harrassing concentrations, totaling 2122 rounds of which 1600 rounds were fired in the initial artillery barrage which lasted ten hours prior to the jumping off of the Infantry attack on 23 February 1945. This represents the greatest number of rounds fired by any company in this battalion in any similar period of time.

Company "B" attached to CCB was the first unit of the Battalion to cross the Roer at Linnich, Germany on 25 February 1945, and the remainder of the Battalion followed the next day with Company "A" attached to CCA, Company "C" to CCR, and Battalion Headquarters, Headquarters Company, Reconnaissance Company Headquarters the Pioneer Platoon and Medical Detachment moving with Division Artillery Hq. The initial assembly area east of the Roer River was in the vicinity of Koffern-Hottorf, Germany. All elements of the 5th Armored Division then swung to the north capturing Rath, Erkelenz, Hardt, Rheindalen, Rheydt, by-passing Munchen-Gladbach and continuing through Vierson, Anrath, Huls, Tonisberg, Vluynheide where the Battalion CP was established on 4 March 1945. Company "A" in the meantime had proceeded with CCA in the attack against Krefeld, while Company "C" continued with CCR in the attack on Repelen and Orsoy, on March 7, 1945. With the exception of a pocket of resistance around Wessel, the operation from the Roer River to the west bank of the Rhine River was completed by 10 March 1945. No losses in either vehicles or personnel were suffered by this Battalion in this operation although on 3 March 1945 a friendly plane dropped a bomb in Company "A's" area which killed two men, and injured several others.

The enemy troops opposing our troops in early March, constituted an inefficient group lacking sufficient personnel or equipment to even delay our advance. The principal obstacles confronting the Battalion's movement consisted of drainage ditches, supplemented by numerous anti-tank ditches and occasional mine fields. Enemy anti-tank guns were, for the most part, 88 mm guns dug in with excellent fields of fire covering anti-tank ditches, road blocks, mine fields, approaches and highways. Enemy air elements were scarce but reconnaissance planes were heard throughout the area with occasional strafing, but no damage was done to our units. In March 1945, during a movie program in the Battalion CP in the post office at Vluynheide, a lone enemy plane dove on the CP and dropped what was estimated to be a 500 pound bomb, but missed the building by 200 yards. Several men were cut however when the concussion of the bomb blew in all the windows of the building. The movie was continued after the black-out shades had been repaired. Enemy armor was limited and no enemy tanks were engaged by the Battalion.

On 12 March 1945, all companies reverted to Battalion Control and moved in the vicinity of Osterath, Germany. The Battalion CP was set up at Schweinheim, with three gun companies in indirect firing positions to the east. From 13 March 1945 to 29 March 1945, under Division Artillery control, Company "A" fired three registrations of 20 rounds, two TOT's totaling 36 rounds, and 19 harrassing concentrations totaling 340 rounds. Company "B" fired three registrations of 50 rounds, four TOT's totaling 77 rounds and 246 harrassing concentrations totaling 1507 rounds during this same period. Company "C" fired one registration of five rounds, four TOT's totaling 77 rounds and 247 harrassing concentrations totaling 1528 rounds. All targets were located in the important industrial Ruhr district, east of the Rhine.

On 15 March 1945, 1st Platoon, Company "A" was subjected to very accurate counter-battery fire as the result of which two EM were killed and eight EM wounded. It was believed that some civilians in the area furnished information as to the exact position of the Platoon. The concentration of enemy artillery is also believed to have damaged some of the ammunition in the company dump, because later in the afternoon while loading a 90 mm APC shell on a 2½ ton truck a shell exploded in the hands of Cpl. Jacquinto, Company "A" and set off the entire load of ammunition in the truck, which was destroyed. The premature explosion of the shell in his hands knocked Cpl. Jacquinto off the rear of the truck, he was revived by the company medical aid man, and after treatment for slight burns of his hands, remained on a duty status, unshaken, but richer by the award of an Oak Leaf Cluster to a previously earned Purple Heart Award.

On 30 March 1945, Co. "A", Co. "B" and Co. "C" were attached to CCA, CCB and CCR respectively in preparation of tactical commitment east of the Rhine River, and on 31 March 1945 the entire Battalion crossed the River over the Engineer pontoon bridge at Wessel, Germany. The final phase in the war in Europe had started.

THE RHINE TO THE ELBE RIVER

After being penned for so many months by terrain and prepared defensive positions which was only suitable for Infantry, the terrain east from the Rhine River was a tank man's dream. Flat country and with a good network of highways. Once the Infantry had seized a bridgehead on the east bank of the Rhine and the Engineers had installed their pontoon bridges, the only limits on the armored forces was one of resupply of rations and gas. Reminiscent of the hard driving, fast moving, armored slashes following the breakthru at Avaraches, France, last August, once again the 5th Armored Division and the Tank Destroyers were on the loose, deep in enemy territory.

In general, the operation was broken into three phases: Phase No 1 1 April to 8 April, the attack from the Rhine River east to the Wesser River. Phase No 2 8 April to 16 April, Wesser River to Elbe River and phase No 3 16 April to 25 April, the mopping of the rear areas and the Von Clausewitz Panzer Division.

After Crossing the Rhine, the three gun companies during phase No 1 moved usually along three separate routes of march with Co. "C" on the right, Co. "A" in the center and Co. "B" on the left or northern flank, with Battalion Hq., Reconnaissance Co. and Medical Detachment moving with Division Artillery Headquarters, usually along a center route.

Munster, Germany, was by-passed to the south on 2 April and subsequently was captured by the 17th Airborne Division. The Dortmund Ems Canal was crossed by some elements on 1 April and remainder on 2 April. Bielfeld was by-passed to the north on 3 April and the entire Division went into an assembly area in vicinity of Hereford on that date and remained there until 8 April 1945.

On 3 April, east of Bonn Hof Lohne, the CCB column ran into some enemy resistance Lt. Duchscherer and the 2nd Platoon, Company "B" went into action and after knocking out one unidentified tank, one German Scout car, six 76 mm artillery pieces, two mortar positions and capturing eight prisoners and inflicting an unknown number of casualties the CCB column continued its march. Nine rounds of AP and twenty-four rounds of 90 mm HE were used by Lt. Duchscherer's Platoon in this action. On the same date in vicinity of Exeter, Germany, Cpl. Crawford, Company "C" knocked out one enemy artillery field piece at 1500 yards.

In phase No 2 all elements of the Battalion crossed the Wesser River at Hamelin, Germany, the Pied Piper town, on 8 April 1945, proceeded generally NE, by-passing south of Hannover. On 9 April in vicinity of Rosenthal, Cpl. Winget and Cpl. Appling, Company "C" each destroyed an 88 mm A-T gun at 1900 and 2200 yards respectively. On 10 April in Pattensen, Germany, enemy artillery fired a 200 round artillery concentration which fell in the 400 yard space between Division Artillery Headquarters and Battalion Headquarters without incurring any personnel loss, although two Div. Artillery vehicles were hit. Reconnaissance Co. C.P. building was hit and roof damaged but no casualties sustained. Reconnaissance Company screened the town which CCR had by-passed and picked up 114 prisoners of war

in the vicinity. CCR swung north and CCA continued the attack east thru CCR's old axis of march thru Peine and east to capture Tangermunde and Stendal, Germany. Battalion Headquarters continued with Division Artillery Headquarters thru Diddeise, Neuendorf and arrived in Demker, west of Tangermunde, on 11 April 1945. Enroute to Demker, Reconnaissance Company while acting as rear guard to the Battalion, encountered an enemy patrol west of Deetz and engaged in fighting off and successfully routing the patrol after killing ten of their members.

At this point, CCA in Tangermunde was the closest U. S. Army unit to Berlin, however, this record was later lost in favor of the 2nd Armored Division who actually crossed to the east bank of the Elbe River the next day against stiffening enemy opposition.

On 14 April 1945, the Battalion CP Headquarters, and Reconnaissance Company moved with Division Artillery Headquarters to Osterburg where these units remained until 16 April 1945.

The only loss on this movement from the Rhine to the Elbe Rivers was suffered by Co. "A" at Tangermunde, when SS troopers knocked out one M-36 vehicle of the 3rd Platoon with a bazooka. All crew members escaped from the vehicle, however, the gun sergeant was killed by small arms fire and the other four crew members, were captured by SS troopers in Tangermunde. These four men with approroximately 200 American Paratroop prisoners of war, were subsequently released the same day prior to the surrender of the town to CCA. Company "A" succeeded in destroying one locomotive and eight freight cars by direct fire and after taking Tangermunde, assisted CCA in the clearing of Stendal, capturing 59 prisoners on this mission.

CCB with Company "B" initially had the mission of following between CCR and CCA in a reserve status and to protect the bridge across the Wesser River at Hamelin. The Company subsequently moved east thru Osterburg to the Elbe River.

CCR with Company "C" had the mission of cutting the autobahn in the vicinity of Peine and then proceeding north and east toward the Elbe River and try to secure the bridges over the river in the vicinity of Sandau, but the enemy destroyed the bridges and ferry before they could be secured.

After reaching the western banks of the Elbe River on 11 April 1945, and consolidating the position there in anticipation of making a crossing and marching directly on to Berlin, word came in that the Von Clausewitz Division had moved south to escape the British and were making an effort to cut our rear supply line and to eventually tie up with other German units holding out in the Hartz Mountains in the south. Phase No 3, therefore, found the Battalion moving with the various combat commands to meet this threat. For the first time since the drive started with the crossing of the Roer River, the Battalion was moving west instead of east, even though still on the offensive.

Battalion Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Reconnaissance Company moved from Osterburg to Klotz on 16 April 1945, then on to Rohrberg on 18 April, then to Wopel and arrived at Salzwedel on 22 April 1945.

Battalion Motor Maintenance Platoon under Capt. Bayer had been left in the vicinity of Klotz, when Battalion Hq. and Headquarters Company left for Rohrberg. On 20 April 1945, however, Capt. Bayer and his entire Platoon reported in unexpectedly at the Battalion CP at Wopel, that evening. It had been found that an estimated 400 enemy troops had infiltrated into the woods one mile from Capt. Bayer's area near Klotz. These enemy troops were subsequently captured and the estimate was found to be correct.

On 16 April 1945, Division Trains that utilized Battalion personnel trucks and drivers to haul supplies in a large convoy had only proceeded about 15 miles west of Klotz when it was ambushed, and after the two leading vehicles had been destroyed, the remaining vehicles were abandoned and captured by the enemy. On 17 April, however, the truck belonging to this Battalion and one other truck was recaptured and returned to the division Rear Echelon. On the Battalion Personnel truck at the time of its capture by the enemy was the Battalion Standard and the silk parade flag, both of which were returned with the truck intact.

On 17 April 1945, CCA was relieved of the area in the vicinity of the Elbe River, and with Company "A" still attached moved west and then north on 18 April thru Knesbeck, Stiemke and Wittingen. On 21 April, Company "A" supported CCA on an atack north from Wittingen thru Kelnze and Hitzack. Opposition in general was light but Cpl. Rutkowski destroyed a 1/2 ton truck at 400 yard range in the vicinity of Harlingen on 22 April. In the vicinity of Kiefen, on 23 April, Cpl. Rutkowski, 2nd Platoon, Co. "A" had the honor of knocking out the last of the total of 56 tanks credited this Battalion when he destroyed a Mark V tank at 600 yard range. Cleaning up operations for Co. "A" continued until 26 April when the Company reverted to Battalion Control.

Company "B" moved with CCB on 16 April to vicinity of Jubar, where it assisted in cleaning up a task force of the Von Clausewitz Panzer Division which had been harrassing the supply lines in that area. On 18 April, 1st Platoon, Co. "B" set up a defensive position against enemy armor reported moving from the direction of Ludelsen. The enemy was encountered in the woods north of Ludelsen and the 1st Platoon, Co. "B", destroyed one half-track, two general purpose vehicles, one Jager Panther Tank and killed an unknown number of the enemy. Third Platoon, Co. "B" also destroyed one enemy half track and two general purpose vehicles the same day. On 25 April, Co. "B" reverted to Battalion Control.

On 16 April, Co. "C" with CCR moved in the vicinity of Salzwedel with a mission of cleaning up small pockets of resistence, then attacking north thru Luchow to the Elbe River. The entire company was attached to 10th Tank Bn. (Task Force Hamberg) on this mission, which moved thru Salzwedel, north to Luchow to Dannenburg. Cpl. Herman, 2nd Platoon, Co. "C" destroyed one 88-mm self-propelled gun at 1500 yards on 22 April in the vicinity of Nebenstedt and the Platoon captured 14 prisoners on 24 April in the vicinity of Quicklen. Pvt. Helton took 6 prisoners in the vicinity of Dannenburg on 22 April. Co. "C" reverted to Battalion Control on 25 April, thus ended the tactical commitment of all companies of this Battalion against the German Army in the European Theater after 266 days of combat.

VICTORY IN EUROPE

On 26 April, the entire Battalion moved from the vicinity of Salzwedel south and west to take up military government duties controling an area of approximately 230 sq. miles located south of the autobahn from Peine east to Wendezelle. Battalion CP, Headquarters Co. and Medical Detachment were located in Wendezelle, Reconnaissance Co. in Wendelburg, Company "A" in Woltorf, Company "B" in Zweidorf and Company "C" in Schmedenstadt, Germany. On 8 May 1945, when V-E Day was announced as effective 0001 hours, 9 May 1945, the combat history of the 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion in the European Theater of Operations came to a close.



SUMMARY OF ENEMY LOSSES CREDITED TO THE 628th TANK DESTROYER BATTALION, 2 AUGUST 1944 to 8 MAY 1945

	Number	Total
TANKS:		
Tiger Royals	2	
Mark VI	14	
Mark V	14	
Mark IV	13	
Unidentified	13	
	56	56
S. P. GUNS:	4	4
TOWED GUNS:		
88MM	8	
75MM or 76MM	10	
47MM	1	
40MM	2	
75MM How.	1	
Others	2	
	24	24
MORTARS:	7	7
HALF-TRACKS:	22	22
GENERAL PURPOSE VEHICLES	68	68

	Number	Total
MACHINE GUNS:	24	24
PILL BOXES:	58	58
OP'S:	16	16
MISCELLANEOUS:		
Buildings	52	
Bazooka Nests	2	
	54	54
AIRPLANES:	4	4
TRAINS:		
Locomotive	1	1
Freight Cars	8	8
PW'S CAPTURED:		
EM	1487	
Officers	29	
	1516	1516
ESTIMATED ENEMY CASUALTIES	1231	1231



Heiligenstadt, Germany, May, 1945

LINE and STAFF



Battalion Staff



Lt. Col. William J. Gallagher
Commander



Major Joseph A. Patalive
Executive Officer



Major Hal A. Burgess, Jr.
Operations Officer



Capt. Elmer V. Sparks
Adjutant



Capt. John S. Wright
Intelligence Officer



Capt. Arthur L. Travis
Supply Officer

Battalion Special Staff



1st Lt. Edward V. Jahoda
Commo. Off.



Capt. Joseph Bayer
Motor Off.



1st Lt. James A. Wing
Ln. Off. Asst. S - 3



2nd Lt. Wade Abee
Trans. Off

No
Photo
Available

Capt. Thomas Cook
Ln. Off. Asst. S - 3
Transfered 6 T. D. Gp.



2nd Lt. Gregor J. Feibel
Ln. Off. Asst. S - 2



WOJG Frank E. Gerlach
Pers. Off.



M/Sgt. Paul E. Kirkpatrick
Sgt. Major


HQ
WRIGHT

"Headquarters" Company History



Capt. Daniel L. Thomas
Company Commander



Capt. Lyle L. Fought
Executive Officer
Transferred XXIX T. A. C.



1st Lt. Carl A. Forslund
Executive Officer



1st Sgt. Claude L. Wielenga
First Sergeant

UNITED STATES

A short time after the Battalion was activated at Indiantown Gap in July, 1941, there came an influx of men from Camp Wheeler and Camp Bragg into Headquarters Company. When you speak of these men, the "old timers", the names Andros, Booth, Haupt, Kapitan, Karwoski, Kirschbaum, Mayer, Rosien, Rothman, Reed, Stein, Schulz, Schumacher, Wielenga, Wagner and Vervaet come to mind. Major Patalive, then Lieutenant, was the Commanding Officer of Headquarters Company. From Indiantown Gap the unit moved to AP Hill, Va., where the Headquarters Company remained for a period of some seven weeks. The stay there was best remembered for the epidemic of the GI's that besieged the company. A return trip by the Company to the Gap followed. While here, one Pvt. Saviola went home on pass and neither hide nor hair has been seen of him since. Headquarters Company left the Gap in mid-September, 1941, and moved on to North Caro-



S/Sgt. Daniel Wagner, Jr.
Supply Sgt.



S/Sgt. Francis E. Smith
Motor Sgt.

lina for the ten weeks of maneuvers that ensued. On December 7, 1941, the unit packed up and moved back to the Gap. While enroute at South Boston, Va., the fateful news came through that Pearl Harbor had been attacked. The company arrived at the Gap on December 8th. It was during mid-December that the Battalion was officially designated as the 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion. After the brief furlough that followed, 2 1/2 ton trucks were transferred from "D" and "E" Batteries to Headquarters Company. It was during this time that the names Campbell, Foyuth, Haggar, Regelski, Todorow were added to the company roster. The company next moved to Camp Livingston, La., and after a ten day trip arrived at Livingston on January 19, 1942. During the time that the company was at Livingston, Lieutenants Scott and Patalive each held the Company Commander's reins at different times. While here the company underwent routine training. The first batch of recruits received by the company were trained here. Bigi. Strahler, Weir, Volsko and Zanis were among these recruits. It was here too that the first men left the company to go to Officer's Candidate School. The names Blozitis, Downs, Fisher, Kamien, Mountz and Tobin now graced the company roster. The memories of standing reveille in shorts, the sweltering heat, the then in vogue twenty five mile hikes, and Col. Peterson's school for non-commissioned officers still bless and burn.



S/Sgt. Rosien, T/5 Karwowski, Pvt. Malphurs, Pfc. Merkel,
S/Sgt. Wagner, 1st. Sgt. Weilenga, Pfc Ruzich, T/4 Faulk, S/Sgt. F. E. Smith



M/Sgt. Kirkpatrick, T/4 McClain, T/4 Ellis, T/5 Stover, T/Sgt. Haupt, T/Sgt. Kennedy, Pvt. Lepidus, T/5 Zanis, S/Sgt. Buchko, T/5 Rothman, T/5 Campbell, T/5 Cohen, T/5 Hayhow

In early September, the company arrived at Camp Hood, Texas, to undergo intensive training in Tank Destroyer tactics and commando training. While here the company lost several of its members to Officer's Candidate School, while others went out as a cadre. The "Class of '42" recruits were trained here. Coleman, Day, English, Faulk. Hamlin, Mathews, Malphurs, Richards, Schultz and Tishler were among this group. Remember the football game against North Texas State Teacher's College, when our pride and joy, the football team received a bottle of beer through the courtesy of "Promoter" Ryan in payment for participating in the game? On November 20, 1942, the unit moved to Camp Bowie, Texas, Captain MacPherran, then Lieutenant, came in as Company Commander in early December. While at Camp Bowie, the unit successfully underwent the Army Ground Force test. Here too, another cadre was sent out. Barking dogs and blisters gave mute evidence of the fifteen mile hike accomplished in three hours and twelve minutes. The first week in January, 1943, found the company entraining for Camp Gordon Johnston, Fla. At Gordon Johnston the unit underwent amphibious and combined operations training. There were innumerable hikes through the sand, an invasion of Dog Island, and to top things off, a hurricane made its appearance to mar the final combined operations. The unit



Tec. Sgt. Roy Haupt
Battalion Operations Sgt.



Tec. Sgt. Joseph M Kennedy
Battalion Intelligence Sgt.



T/5 Baylor, Cpl. Jago, Cpl. Kolc, T/4 McClain, T/4 Stein, Pvt. Zilaunes, T/5 Hayhow, Pvt. Morgan, T/Sgt. Meranda, S/Sgt. Buchko, T/5 Rothman, T/4 Keller, T/4 Ellis



Tec. Sgt. Willis D. Meranda
Battalion Commo. Chief



S/Sgt. Nicholas Buchko
Battalion Commo. Sgt.

moved to Camp Rucker, Alabama, in early May, 1943, and here underwent further training. The story goes that one morning the entire company reported for "Sick Call" and complained of seeing nightmares in the form of one "Major Midnight", the result of an 18 hour training grind conducted under the surveillance of this same person. During the latter portion of its stay in Rucker, the unit prepared its equipment for the coming Tennessee maneuvers. The maneuvers lasted eight weeks, from early July to late August. During this period, Captain Reeves, then Lieutenant, took over as Company Commander. A fifteen day furlough followed the maneuvers. The unit returned to Camp Rucker, Alabama, and for the next three weeks underwent a physical hardening program. Camp Pickett, Virginia, was next on the schedule and during the stay here, the company completed the firing scores necessary for overseas qualifications. October, 1943, saw the unit in Bradford, Virginia, to undergo a week of amphibious training. The next move was back to Pickett to prepare for winter maneuvers in West Virginia. The snow and cold in November, 1943, saw the unit taking mountain and winter training in Tank Destroyer tactics. Here too, the unit took further Army Ground Force tests. The town of Parsons, Thomas, Davis and Elkins recall pleasant memories to the men in the company. The hospitality and friendliness displayed by the people



Cpl. Katula, Cpl. Jones, T/5 Butya, T/4 Lowery, WOJG. Gerlach, T/Sgt. Wentworth, Cpl. Bell, T/5 Petrick, Cpl. Kronk, Cpl. Hilderbrand



Tec. Sgt. Harry P.Wentworth
Personnel Sgt.

of West Virginia made our stay here one of the most pleasant stops the company made on its journey. It was the staging area at Fort Dix New Jersey, in early December, 1943, where the unit picked up its T/O equipment. In response to their requests, Santa presented the men in the company with furloughs over the Christmas Holidays. Howewer, those in camp on Christmas Day were surprised when they received word that the Battalion had been alerted for the defense of a nearby airport. Prior to shipping overseas, the unit moved to Camp Shanks, New York. Still remembered is the then seemingly never ending climb up the Palisades with the horseshoe pack strapped onto the back. There are rumors to the effect that the men received a physical while here, but these rumors have never been confirmed. On December 31, 1944. Lt. Jahoda, Butya and Kapitan left on the advance detail overseas. The company followed them into New York harbor and went up the gangplank of the "Aquitania" on January 28, 1943.

ENGLAND

There were two memorable things about the journey overseas. First. there was the food which would never have won the seal of approval of the "Good Housekeeping Institute", secondly, there was Wentworth. The first thing Wentworth did upon getting aboard ship was to lean over the rail. The story has it that he did not leave the rail until the boat docked. The company was at sea seven days and landed at Greenock, Scotland, on February 6, 1944. In the midst of a drizzling rain, the company entrained for Packington



M/Sgt. Kirshbaum, T/4 Coleman, T/4 Cochrane, T/4 Regelski, T/4 Todorow, T/4 O'Leska, T/4 Keller, T/4 Westphal, T/Sgt. Vervaet, T/5 Schumacher, T/5 Van Antwerp, T/5 McAlpin T/5 Richards, T/5 Hamlin, T/5 Souders



M/Sgt. George A. Howell
Battalion Motor Sgt.
Returned to U. S. A.



T/Sgt. Frank Vervat
Battalion Motor Sgt.



/Sgt. Earnest L. Kirschbaum
Battalion Motor Sgt.

Park, which was located between Coventry and Birmingham. The unit remained here six weeks. The men learned that everything they had heard about the English rain and fog was true. The retreat formations, the dark and dusky nights, the English type barracks are still clear to the mind's eye. Before moving to Wales, the unit underwent a series of Platoon and Company tests. The company arrived in Wales during early March, 1944 and spent a pleasant two week stay. While in Wales, the company trained with the Battalion on indirect fire missions. The company then returned to Packington Park for a week and from this point moved to Dorchester, England in mid-April, 1944. The Headquarters Company less Motor Maintenance, combined with Company "B". The work was marshalling troops in D-7, Marabout, and the servicing of these troops that had been selected to take part in the invasion across the Channel. Motor Maintenance assisted Company "A" at D-7. Poundbury, in the marshalling of troops. The



T/5 Lind, S/Sgt. Schulz, T/Sgt. Tobin, T/4 Vazakas,
T/4 Stein, T/Sgt. Kapitan, Pfc. Robinson

No
Photo
Available

T/Sgt. Slavinski
Bn Supply Sgt.
Returned to U. S. A.

calm and quiet of the days, the air raids in the dark of night, and the picture presented by the gliders and the paratroops as they left to perform their part in the invasion armada made unforgettable scenes. During this time Captain Reeves left to join the paratroops and was succeeded by Captain Scott, who was in turn succeeded by Captain Wright. The company left Dorchester on July 4, 1944, and moved to D-2 Diddlehinton to be processed and staged prior to landing in France. During these last days in England, the members of the company attended the third anniversary Battalion banquet which was held in Bournemouth on July 10, 1944.



T/Sgt. Tobin
Bn. Supply Sgt.



T /Sgt. Kapitan
Bn. Supply Sgt.

COMBAT

During the entire period of combat. Headquarters Company had two important functions to perform. The first was the service function; the second was the task of providing local security. When the Battalion received its first mission



Pfc. Salvatore, Pvt. Stotts, Pfc. Lania, T/5 Blozitis, Pfc. Weir, Pfc. Wallace, T/5 Tinn, T/5 Booth, Pfc. Prichard, Pvt. Hughes, Pfc. Strahler, Pvt. Howard, Pfc. Andros T/5 Day, Pfc. Windle, Pvt. Kamien, Pvt. Walls, T/5 Saucier, T/5 Volsko, Sgt. Foyuth.



Sgt. Foyuth
Bn. Trans. Sgt.

after the landing in France, the entire Headquarters Company moved to Quellennes France. From this point on, the various individual sections comprising the Headquarters Company became, to all intents and purposes, self-sustaining. Each section performed its respective task in and of itself, so to speak. The Staff Platoon which included the Administrative Section (S-1), the Intelligence Section (S-2), the Operations Section (S-3) and the Supply Section (S-4) was detached from the Headquarters Company with the result that there were often periods when considerable distance separated the two.

On August 14, 1944, the Commanding Officer's vehicle struck a mine. Driver Mike Flora was injured and had to be evacuated, the first Headquarters Company casualty. In late August, Captain Wright moved over to the S-2 section and Captain Thomas became Company Commander.

The company as a whole was together at Guerville, France, during late August, 1944; at Stegen, Luxembourg, during mid-September, 1944; Headquarters Company entered Germany on September 16, 1944, and when the withdrawal from Germany became necessary the Forward and Rear Echelons moved with the trains of CCR. The various sections rejoined the company at Stegen, Luxembourg. The entire company was next together at Faymonville, Belgium, in early October, 1944; at Kalterherberg, Germany, where the sections reverted back to company control, from mid-October to mid-November, 1944; at Rotgen, Germany, during November, 1944. On December 8th, the company moved to Hahn, Germany. One day during mid-December, 1944 a thundering noise was clearly heard throughout the com-

pany area. Buildings shook momentarily, doors became ajar, and windows in the vicinity were shattered. The morning report of the following morning served as an explanation. Motivated by reasons of security, Captain Thomas blew open a safe that had been found in one of the buildings in which the Headquarters Company was billeted. Unknown to Captain Thomas, the safe contained TNT so that no one, least of all Captain Thomas was prepared for what followed. While the company was at Hahn, there were reports that German paratroopers had been landed in the vicinity. Twenty-four hour security patrols were set up to guard against any threat that might arise. After the Battle of the Belgium Bulge broke out, Headquarters Company moved to Bomal, Belgium. While enroute a buzz bomb dropped some two hundred yards in front of the column. Fortunately, no one was injured. Road blocks were set up at Bomal. The entire company was together again at Spa, Belgium, the famous health center, during mid-January, 1945; at Herbesthal, Belgium, where the drone of buzz bombs overhead could be frequently heard, during late January, 1945; at Voerendaal, Holland, throughout most of February, 1945. While at Voerendaal, Lt. Fought transferred to the Air Corps and Lt. Forslund took his place as Company Executive Officer. The company crossed the Roer River on February 26, 1945. It was while the company was billeted for a brief period in Viersen, Germany, that many a GI's dream came true. An abandoned distillery was located in the town, with the result that a sense of equilibrium was sacrificed in the interests of wine, merriment and song. In early March the entire company moved into the town of Vluynheille a few hours after it head been taken by the American forces. During the time the company was here, it performed military government duties, sent out searching parties, and doubled the security in the town. One evening when most of the men of the company were attending a movie, a German plane dropped a bomb which landed a few hundred



Message Center, Osterburg, Germany



Mess Line, Heiligenstadt, Germany

yards away from the scene of the movie. On the 31st of March the company left Osterath, Germany, and crossed the Rhine at 1800 hours that day.

The company left Wittel, Germany, an April 8th and began the now famed march from the Weser to the Elbe. The next day while billeted in Pattensen, Germany, the company was subjected to enemy artillery fire before moving out. Three days later the Motor Maintenance section was cut off from the rest of the column by some pocketed resistance in the vicinity of Nuendorf, Germany, and it became necessary for a platoon from the Reconnaissance Company to lend a hand.The remainder of the march continued as planned.

THE STAFF PLATOON

Shortly before the landing in France, the Staff Platoon was detached from the Headquarters Company. Generally speaking, there was said to be four Sections within the Staff Platoon. The Administrative Section (S-1); the Intelligence Section (S-2); the Operations Section (S-3); and the Supply Section (S-4). Captain Sparks and the Battalion Sergeant Major Kirkpatrick, deftly performed and executed the numerous administrative data and detail that came up during the entire course of combat. The Intelligence Section was headed by Captain Lloyd until 27 August when the present S-2, Captain Wright took over, with T/Sgt. Feibel and Van Horn completing the section. The Operations Section was headed by Major Patalive until September 27th, at which time the present incumbent, Major Burgess, took over with T/Sgt. Haupt and Morley Cohen rounding out the Operations team.

During most of the combat period, the Staff Platoon was attached to the 5th Armored Division Artillery. However, during the initial penetration into the Siegfried Line in September, 1944, the Battalion Headquarters section was attached to CCR, of the 5th Armored Division. In December,



T/4 Regelski, Sgt. Moore, T/5 McAlpine, T/5 Souders, T/4 Mailliard T/4 Webster, T/4 Coleman, T/5 Schumacher, T/5 Ritchie, T/5 Ham lin, T/5 Schultz, T/4 Westphal, T/4 Oleska, T/4 Todorow, M/Sgt. Howell, Capt. Bayer, M/Sgt. Kirschbaum, T/5 Van Antwerp, T/4 Cochrane

1944, when the Battle of the Belgium Bulge broke out, the Commanding Officer and his vehicle, plus the S-2 and S-3 sections left the Battalion Headquarters section behind at Hahn, Germany and established a Forward Command Post at Rotgen, Germany. They were later joined there by the S-1 section which moved down from Hahn. Later that month, a Forward Command Post was established at Erezee, Belgium, within hearing distance of enemy small arms fire and it was here that the Forward CP Group spent Christmas, 1944. Again in January, 1945, the Commanding Officer and his driver, Baer, together with the S-2 and S-3 sections left the Battalion Headquarters Section at Chevron, Belgium, and established a Forward Command Post at Gernechamps, Belgium.

The Battalion Personnel Section headed by WOJG Frank E. Gerlach, and the entire section consisting of T/Sgt. Wentworth, Lowery, the Company Clerks, DeSalle, Bell, Jones, Kutyla, Kronk and driver Bill Reed on August 2, 1944 proceeded to the Rear Echelon of the 5th Armored Division where they remained during the entire period of combat doing an excellent job in performing the manifold duties involved in handling the personnel records and the necessary reports required from time to time by the higher Headquarters. It was while using the Personnel Section truck to bring up the necessary gasoline and ammunition in the push from the Weser to the Elbe, that Bill Reed, in convoy with other Division trucks was fired upon by stray enemy elements with the result that eleven of the trucks in the convoy were destroyed. Reed's truck was captured and driven away by the enemy but was later recovered. In attempting to make his way back to the Allied lines, Reed was fired upon several times by German civilians but managed to get back to safety, unscathed.

The job of maintaining liaison between the Battalion and Higher Headquarters was efficiently handled by Lt. Cook (S-3) with drivers Kness and Biermeyer. In February, 1945, Lt. Cook left to join the 6th TD Group and Lt. Wing took over the job of Liaison Officer.



Pfc. Nanna, T/4 Frauenpreis, S/Sgt. Mountz, T/4 Torres,
Pfc. J. Mayer, T/5 Patterson, T/4 Carlisle

THE SUPPLY SECTION



S/Sgt. Merle Mountz
Mess Sgt.

Had you been able to view the Supply Section of the Battalion as it landed in France, the picture would have been something like this. Captain Travis, then Lieutenant, rode in the ¾ ton command car and in the same vehicle was Slavinski, the section NCO leader, and Lind was at the wheel. Stein, the section radio operator, was in the rear of the vehicle. Kapitan, the assistant Battalion Supply Sergeant rode in the weapons carrier with Robinson at the wheel. In the rear, if you looked behind the AR's the War Department communiques and the mail bags you would have seen Vazakas, the Battalion Supply Clerk, and Petrick, the ever reliable mail clerk. Tobin was placed in complete charge of ammunition, Taggart was placed in charge of gas and oil, and Otto Schulz, the oldest man in the section from the standpoint of service, bounced along with Tobin's ammunition section.

Upon arriving in Briquebec, the section began the numerous duties involved in supplying and resupplying the Battalion. After a brief two day stay there the section moved out. Those who saw it still recall the humorous sight that Petrick presented as the section started to move out, clutching stray rolls of maps and equipment as he tried to catch up with the vehicle. After the rapid dash through France, the section's greatest obstacle from the standpoint of resupplying the Battalion was distance. The trips for gas and oil, ammunition and rations often was a 50 to 100 miles drive one way. The section crossed over into Germany arriving at the never to be forgotten town of Wallendorf, Germany. After the withdrawal from Germany in September, 1944, the section returned to Luxembourg with the Battalion where

the section began anew to supply the needs and wants of the organization. In addition to the normal duties, work was begun on a new T/O and T/E for the 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion. The Battalion next swung north and re-entered Germany in the Rotgen sector. Trips for supply continued to involve time and distance. For the first time since landing on the continent the section, as well as other units of the Battalion, was billeted in homes. Then followed the task of reconverting the Battalion, the M-36 Tank Destroyer with the more potent 90 mm gun replacing the M-10 Tank Destroyer. Then came the eventful Ardennes Campaign and the next four weeks found the section in Belgium, and it was in the town of Bomal that the section spent Christmas and New Years. Late January and early February, 1945, found the section in Holland where the section enjoyed a pleasant stay. After the crossing of the Roer, the section continued further work on the 8th, 543rd, and 762nd changes of T/O and T/E. The section welcomed a new addition in the person of Frank Mayer in January, 1945. It was during this time too that Petrick was reassigned to the Personnel Section operating with the Division trains. After a brief stay in Osterath, the section together with the rest of the Battalion joined the march across the Rhine and then began the memorable smash across Germany up to the Elbe River. It was while on this journey that Mayer achieved everlasting fame as a fill-in for magicians. When V-E day came the S-4 section by way of celebrating, fired thousands of German flares into the air on V-E night illuminating the sky and turning night into day.

From August, 1944 to mid-November, 1944, the Supply Section handled and delivered 11,378 rounds of 3 inch ammunition. From mid-November, 1944, until the cessation of hostilities 17,992 rounds of 90 mm ammunition was handled by the section. From 1 August, 1944, to 30 April, 1945, the supply section procured and issued 108,000 rations. The turnover, in percentage, of individual clothing and equipment during the entire course of combat was 300%.

MOTOR MAINTENANCE

The Battalion Motor Maintenance Section, throughout the entire period of combat, did much towards maintaining the vehicles of the Battalion at a high level of performance and operating efficiency. Oft-times working under difficult combat conditions, the Motor Maintenance Section under the leadership of Captain Bayer, took on jobs that should have been handled by higher echelons, but the technical knowledge and skill of the men in the Motor Maintenance Section enabled them to take on and complete these jobs. This was of fundamental importance because not only was the job done well but valuable time, that ordinarily would have been lost had the vehicles been sent to a higher echelon for repair, was saved.

A short time after the landing in France, welders, Souders and Richards were assigned to assist a 3rd Army Ordnance unit to install hedgerow cutters on the number one Destroyer in each platoon of the firing companies. This was the first major piece of work accomplished on the continent.

During the operations that entailed the closing of the Falaise Gap, much work was performed on the track vehicles. In one instance, a direct hit from

an enemy 88 mm shell had punctured the fuel tank of a Destroyer, the shell passing through without further damage to the Destroyer. It thus became necessary to obtain the fuel tanks from a Destroyer that had been put out of action because of a faulty turret traversing mechanism, and this was accomplished in a relatively short period of time.

Before moving on to Paris, an incident took place within the Motor Maintenance Section that is still recalled by all the crew. McAlpine dehorned a hand grenade one day, and not knowing that Hamlin and Van Antwerp were in the cab of the parts truck getting out some dehydrated V-mails, McAlpine pulled the pin and threw the grenade into that part of the vehicle occupied by the letter writing enthusiasts. Paper, pens and the other tools of the trade were scattered to the four winds as Hamlin and Van Antwerp dove for the cover of a nearby brush. Van Antwerp showed up at the supper meal that evening wearing the latest in nettle burns, while Hamlin sported a sheepish look on his beaming countenance. While moving through France, Webster's knowledge of the French tongue enhanced the bill of fare on several occasions providing choice additions to the "Ten in One" menu.

The Motor Maintenance crew was kept busy making motor changes and tune ups on the wheeled vehicles in Luxembourg prior to the initial offensive into Germany in September, 1944. While in Germany, the section worked under artillery fire to repair three Company "B" M-10 Tank Destroyers which had been hit by shrapnel causing serious radiator leaks. While working on these Destroyers a fourth pulled in needing clutch repairs. Todorow, Lenehan, Oleska, Vervaet, Schultz and Moore worked on the radiators. Westphal and McAlpine began the necessary work on the clutches. Howell, Mellring and Mailliard were recovering an M-20, belonging to the Forward Command Post Group, out of a deep ditch. The work on all sides continued at high pitch. When the order came to prepare to move out, the three radiator jobs had been completed. It became necessary to tow the Destroyer with the clutch difficulty, Westphal and McAlpine continuing to work on the vehicle all the while.

During the fighting in the Hurtgen Forest sector, many casualties resulted from mortar fire and tree bursts and the open turret tops on the M-36 Tank Destroyers afforded the crews inside the Destroyers little protection. Captain Bayer, Kirschbaum, Webster, McAlpine and Souders began drawing up plans and designs for an armored turret top. A plan was designed which appeared to offer the maximum amount of protection and at the same time did not hamper the operations of the crew within the Destroyers in carrying out their primary function. The installing of the turret tops began at once. When the Battle of the Belgium Bulge broke out all Destroyers were needed on the line so that the work on the turret tops was at a standstill during this time, of necessity. When the unit moved to Spa the work on the turret tops was continued. As the unit moved from one area to another tops were installed and Schwenheim, Germany, saw the completion of this task just prior to the crossing of the Rhine River. The turret top proved itself and demonstrated that the work and toil which had made it a reality had not been in vain.

Throughout the entire course of combat, welding was always in demand. Major repair jobs such as the replacement of transfer cases, transmissions

and engine overhaul jobs were numerous. Tire and tube repair constituted another important item in the contribution of the section to the success of the Battalion. Up to the Roer River, parts of every type and description were easily obtained but from the Roer River on a scarcity of all parts existed. From the standpoint of statistics, the following engine changes were made during the course of combat: Six M-10 Diesel engines, ten M-36 Ford engines, fourteen Ford (jeep) engines, eight GMC engines, ten Dodge engines, eleven JXD M-8, M-20 engines, one Heavy Wrecker and one Radial (T-2) engine.

TRANSPORTATION

Upon debarking in France, it did not take long for the Transportation Platoon to learn of the rigors of combat. Lt. Wing was then in command of the Transportation section. The Platoon received its first mission upon landing. 800 rounds of ammunition were sorely needed by the 704th Tank Destroyer Battalion. The Transportation Platoon set out on this mission that first night. German planes were out in number strafing the American columns but before the evening was over the men in Transportation got the ammunition through to its destination and made the mental notation "mission accomplished." Upon returning to the Battalion area the next morning, they learned the Battalion was preparing to hop off. They loaded their trucks and began the historic movement across France. When they reached Mantes, France, it became necessary to change tracks on all tanks. The job of hauling the tracks the necessary 300 miles fell to the Transportation platoon. This accomplished, the men loaded up and began the movement towards the Belgian border. Upon reaching the border, the Platoon refueled the Battalion. The men in the section, seven GMC's plus a platoon from the Reconnaissance Company for security reasons, made a 200 mile journey for fuel. Upon learning that there was no fuel available the platoon returned to rejoin the Battalion. In the interim, the Battalion had moved to Luxembourg so the Transportation section moved on in order to catch up with the remainder of the Battalion. After rejoining the Battalion, the section again took off for fuel and travelled to Laon, Belgium, some 150 miles distant. The men waited here some four days before they were able to obtain the necessary fuel and when this had been accomplished they returned to refuel the Battalion. Then came the initial offensive into Germany. On the fourth day, after entering Germany, word reached the section that Company "B" was in dire need of ammunition. Despite a heavy artillery barrage, Tibbets and Salvatore started out to attempt to get the ammunition through to the company. In the midst of the journey, the fan belt on Tibbets' vehicle broke. The men dismounted and working under artillery fire proceeded to put their extra fan belt on the vehicle, enabling them to continue their journey and to accomplish their mission. At this same time, word came down that a platoon of Company "A" was trapped and needed ammunition. Williams and Otto Schulz set out to attempt to get the ammunition through to the trapped platoon. Despite the heavy enemy artillery barrage, they too were able to get through to the platoon and deliver the ammunition.

When the Battle of the Belgium Bulge broke out, S/Sgt. Abee, Campbell, Volsko, Blozitis, Walls and Langford took three GMC's with them and set

out for Bastogne, Belgium, to pick up the duffle bags and Val Pacs that the Battalion had stored there. Upon arriving in the vicinity that had now become a battle ground, the men were told that it would be impossible for them to get into Bastogne. The heavy artillery barrage that could be heard coming into the city reaffirmed these words, so that the men had to return without the supplies.

During February, 1945, in Voerendaal, Holland, S/Sgt. Abee received a battlefield commission and took command of the Transportation Platoon, Lt. Wing taking over command of one of the firing companies.

It was after the crossing of the Rhine, that two of the members of the platoon were captured by the Germans and held prisoners for forty-eight hours. Williams and Wallace, attached to Company "A", were sent out to pick up fuel. On the return trip, they ran into a German road block and were taken prisoners. Their vehicle, fuel and all, was burned. For two days Wallace and Williams moved with their German captors not knowing what their fate would be. On several occasions they were able to identify American machine gun fire. On another occasion, they, together with their captors, hit the ground when American planes appeared overhead. After two days of captivity, Williams and Wallace were released and told that they were free to return to the Allied lines in the prophetic lines of the German interpreter, "Go now! You are our prisoners today; tomorrow we shall be yours!"

THE COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

Radio communication was one of the things that made possible the rapid movement of the Allied armored columns. It was radio that enabled us to visualize our own movements as well as the movements of those units located on our flanks.

When the Battalion jumped off from Avranches, France, after the breakthrough at St. Lo in August, 1944, the Communications section under the command of Lt. Edward V. Jahoda began the task which kept each member of the section on the job until V-E day. During the drives through France and Germany it was necessary for all the operators to stay constantly on their sets so that communications with higher echelons would be maintained at all times. Any hour of the day or night would find Ellis in the Commanding Officer's vehicle working at his N.C.S. job. By the same token, the subordinate stations in the net were well manned by McLain and Rothman in the S-2, M-20 vehicle, Buchko in the Executive Officer's vehicle, Hayhow operating in the S-3command car, Stein at the controls of his "506" in the S-4 vehicle and Jones at the "193".

From time to time radio silence would be invoked for security reasons. When this proved to be the case, the entire burden of seeing that all messages were expedited quickly and efficiently rested on the shoulders of the "bike" riders, Elton, Davis, Baylor, and Baer all of whom did their job and did it well. Electrical and mechanical radio troubles were capably handled by Boswell and Keller.

The section suffered its first casualty in Luxembourg when Reese, the S-3 liason operator, was injured in a vehicular accident shortly after the armored drive had taken the unit through France. The Battalion lost a respected individual and expert radio electrician when Boswell was killed in Wallendorf, Germany, during September, 1944. Elmer, the Communication Officer's radio operator was wounded in the same action.

Message Center was an important cog in the communications wheel with the task of dispatching and handling all messages by messenger and radio. When conditions became more stabilized, Message Center assumed the extra burden of maintaining a switch-board which necessitated the use of Baylor's and Morgan's talents as linemen. Fisher, Kole, Jago and Zilaunes were the men responsible for seeing that the Message Center functioned smoothly.

Meranda, in his capacity as Battalion Communications Chief, and Buchko, in his capacity as Headquarters Communications Sergeant, both deserve considerable credit for jobs well done. However, the section's top priority assignment was carried out successfully not by a few of the men but by the combined and sustained efforts of all the men in communications, working as a team.

KITCHEN STAFF

Upon landing in France, the kitchen served it first of 643 combat meals in the early evening in an apple orchard near the town of Briquebec. When the company started its movement through France, Torres, Patterson, Salvatore and Nanna were attached to the Transportation Section and moved with the company. Mountz, Frauenpreis remained behind with the 5th Armored Division trains where they guarded various supplies. These latter men rejoined the company at St. James, France, and remained with the company until Quellennes, France, where they were again assigned to guard various supplies. They remained here some three weeks and it was during this time that the name "Kitchen Commandos" became part and parcel of the kitchen crew. The cooks rejoined the company at Guerville, France. The company next moved on through Paris, the kitchen staff remaining behind at Guerville, France, not rejoining the company until Luxembourg prior to the initial offensive into the Siegfried Line. The kitchen crew did not move with the company on this offensive and later moved back to Bastogne, Belgium. The entire crew rejoined the company at Faymonville, Belgium, in mid-October and remained with the company from that point on. It was while the company was located at Faymonville, that the cooks woke up one morning to find that the wind had blown their make-shift kitchen away. Nor were the cooks immune to artillery fire. While at Rotgen, Germany, the cooks were baking a cake one afternoon in preparation for the Thanksgiving Day meal. The booming of the big artillery guns could be plainly heard. The rumbling of the guns caused pieces of plaster to fall spasmodically into the cake resulting in a flavoring that brought forth moans and groans at the evening meal that day. The kitchen crew received its first replacement in the person of Carlisle at Harze, Belgium, in January, 1945. Best remembered among the exploits of the "Kitchen Commandos" is the alcoholic inspired meal that was the result of an accidental mistake. Rather

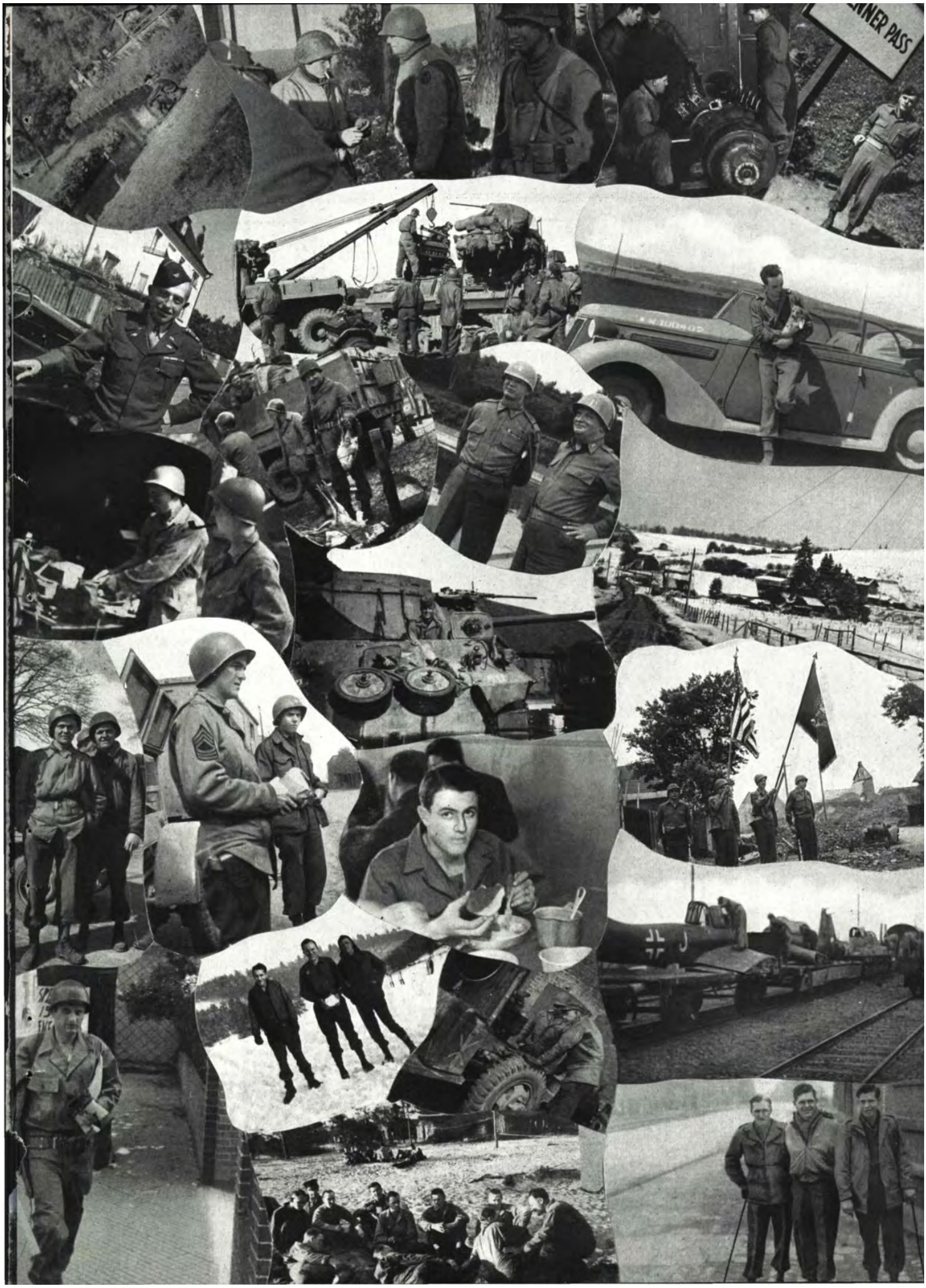
than using water, the usual ingredient used in the making of gravy, on this particular occasion one of the inventive minds among the kitchen crew used a ten gallon pot of beer as the principal ingredient, the beer having been placed in the pot by mistake.

From the time the unit approached the Elbe until V-E day, the company performed military government duties. The company was in Wendezelle, Germany, when the news was officially announced to the effect that the war against Germany had ended. On May 10, 1945 the entire company moved to the town of Heiligenstadt, Germany.






VICTORY C.P.
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WRIGHT
GERMANY
45

History of Company "A"



Capt. James H. Lloyd
Company Commander
Wounded and Evacuated



1st Lt. Glenn O. Garber
Company Commander



1st Lt. Pete Watral
Executive Officer



2nd Lt. Leory Mercier
Liaison Officer



1st Sgt. Mike Lewka
First Sergeant

There are few men with us to-day whose service dates back to July, 1941 when the Battalion was activated at Tent City, Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania as the 28th Division Anti-Tank Battalion, commanded by Major Peterson, who is now a full colonel, commanding an Infantry Regiment. "A" Company's first commanding officer was Lt. Hoover and the 1st Sergeant was Rover Gilbert, the only man known whose voice had a greater range than that of a movie sergeant, greater even than Sgt. Koczan's.

Those were the days when we were the "Arsenal of Democracy" and we were getting a year's training "just in case". Consequently most of the equipment was improvised; an automobile rear-end from the nearest junk yard for a carriage, a stove pipe for a tube. and two pieces of angle iron for trails made a mean anti-tank gun; mean at least for the men who had to polish it for the Saturday inspections.



S Sgt. Francis Kilroy
Supply Sgt.



S Sgt. William O. Nowels
Communications Sgt.

Soon after it was activated the Battalion moved to A. P. Hill, near Bowling Green, Virginia. It was on this move that a loving cup disappeared from the Red Fox Inn and a showdown inspection of all barracks bags — a favorite pastime of the army — was made, but that is not where it was finally found.

After several weeks of training in anti-tank tactics, attending demonstrations, and making morale-building trips to Washington and other near-by places of interest, we moved back to Indiantown Gap in September, 1941, and soon after to the Carolina maneuver area, where Major Hernandez became Battalion Commander. It was here also that our unit became known as the 28th Division "Fire Department", because of the clanking of the brake drums on the improvised gun carriages.

Maneuvers were ended by December 6, 1941, a great day for all of us. We had done our bit for the Army. Many of the men were expecting discharges so they could return home and take up their lives where they had left off. Then came December 7, 1941, Pearl Harbor... War... everything suddenly had a different meaning, the game was being played for keeps now.

Early in January, 1942 the entire 28th Division started by convoy for Camp Livingston.



T 4 Cuthrell, T 4 Hood, Pfc. Stockton, Pfc. Ryn, T 4 Miller, S Sgt. Deeb, T 4 Wendelken, Pfc. Hodapp, T 4 Withers, T 4 Juba, T 4 Bednar, Sgt. Siulborski, S Sgt. Kilroy, T 4 DiSarro, Pfc. Le Page, Pfc. Stern, T 5 Celentano 1st Sgt. Lewka, S Sgt. Nowels, T 5 Eppler



Pfc. Stockton, S Sgt. Deeb, Pfc. Begay,
T 5 Eppler, T/4 Workman, T/4 Di Sarro, T 5 Celentano

Louisiana. A blizzard was raging and so were we. that being the reason we were not frozen. It was the first time a full division had traveled by convoy such a great distance.



S Sgt. James P. Deeb
Mess Sgt.

Basic training started over again at Livingston. Several men had been transferred and at one time "A" Co., had only fifteen privates. After the K. P. and guard details were made up. the remainder of the men fell out for training. both of them. But then replacements came in and were welcomed with open arms and a big chicken dinner.

The division hid away in the swamps of Louisiana for several months of training, until Winchell discovered it and turned on the red hot heat of publicity. He seemed to think we should be fighting the war in Europe instead of on the Louisiana bayous. so some one started pushing a pencil and we found ourselves in Camp Hood. Texas. detached from the 28th Division and officially designated as the 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

Intensive training was continued at Hood. We participated in several demonstrations. some of them being photographed for use in training films. Another large group of replacements came to us at Camp Hood. bringing the Battalion up to full strength.

In September the Battalion moved to Camp Bowie. Texas. where 1st Lt. Lloyd became "A" Co.'s Commanding Officer. then on to Camp Gordon Johnston. Florida. in January. 1943. Things easy to remember there were the "Top Hat" and the "incident" at the Beachcomber. One man will long remember coming home with only one shoe after losing the other in the mud in a race with an M. P. He won the race. though. and that was the important thing.



Sgt. De Long, Cpl. Rutkowski, T/4 A. Anderson, Pfc. Bodnar



1st Lt. Aubrey O. James
1st Platoon Leader

The Battalion received its first M-10 Tank Destroyers at Camp Gordon Johnston, after much fuss, bother and consultation, we were allowed to take a swift glance inside and then finally to drive them. Here we got quite a bit of amphibious training also, assaulting the shores of Dog Island several times.

No
Photo
Available

1st Lt. Thomas M. Darrah
Evacuated To Hospital
1st Platoon Leader



S/Sgt. Orval Graham
1st Platoon Sgt.

After moving to Camp Rucker, Alabama, training on the M-10s was intensified, though many say that intensified is not the word. Sherman may have been right about war, but this training was even worse. Our first training in artillery methods was taken at Camp Rucker. And the unit citation from Major General Oliver, Commander of the 5th Armored Division for our part in the artillery preparation prior to the crossing of the Roer River, is ample proof that the lessons had been learned well.

In June, 1943 the Battalion moved to the Tennessee maneuver area. There we learned about combat living conditions without realizing



Volkswagen Factory, Near Fallersleben, Germany

it. We learned many things that later paid dividends in actual combat. Each man became proficient at his own job and worked well with the others. At first some of the officers spent much of their time in the PW cages, but they learned a lot and the unit began to look like an aggressive fighting team. Another thing we learned at this time was to pitch puptents by the numbers, with an aiming circle.

From Tennessee the Battalion returned to Camp Rucker, where most of us were given furloughs, then on to Camp Pickett, Virginia. There some time was spent in advanced amphibious training.

In November the Battalion moved to the mountains of West Virginia. There sub-zero weather seemed to be the usual thing with several inches of



T/5 Anderson T/4 Linton Sgt. D. Ryder



Sgt. Cincowicn, Cpl. Kee, T/4 Floyd Jones,
T/4 Clyde L. Reavis, T/5 T. Correia

snow most of the time. This was really life in the raw; much too raw for most of us. But we survived, just as we did similar weather conditions in Europe but this time under enemy fire. Men never know what they can take until they are given the test.

Thus we were all glad to move on to Fort Dix, New Jersey, though we felt that each move now brought us one step nearer the gangplank and no one was anxious to walk up that. We knew that would come eventually. though, and at least we would be living in houses at Fort Dix. (Incidentally, as it turned out we were quartered in an old CCC camp there on the opposite side of the Fort from town, about six miles from the first outpost and we had to pass through two M. P. gates to get into town.)

The concensus of opinion of all ranks and grades was that this camp was it. Thus it became known almost unanimously as "This Is It" camp. Many of



Nebelwerfers



Building On Fire At Fosse, Belgium

the men were lost to the company here for one reason or another, some even going so far as to shed their uniforms for those long lost civvies.

In reality this camp was it. It was a nightmare. Turning in clothes. Drawing more clothes. Turning in more clothes. Put 'em on. Take 'em off. Put 'em back on. The M-10s were turned in also. Day by day the supply sergeant's sparse locks were turning grey, for much depended on him at this stage of the game. and he showed his worth by re-equiping the Company in such an admirable manner. Show-down inspection followed show-down inspection, of clothing and equipment, for this was an important part of the processing for overseas duty that was to come very shortly.

Five-day furloughs were given to all or nearly all, and some of the men even made it home for Christmas. We seemed to be continually passing in



Sgt. Samson, Cpl. Tomlin, T/4 Roller,
T/5 Hammond, T/5 Baumeister



Pfc. Wilson, T/5 Fowler, Pfc. Lortz, T/5 Hunter, T/5 Bonds, 1st Sgt. Graham, Sgt. Conners, Sgt. Bernhart, Pfc. Worley, Pfc. Nothdurft, Pfc. Gervais

review and formal retreat became routine. Many of the men lived near Fort Dix and they scurried back and forth between home and camp whenever possible. The others kept "Mike's Joint" in Wrightstown sold out, or nearly so.

Came the day we were given our shipping number, duffle bags were stenciled, clothing was checked for individual marking, security measures were laid down to the Company, and naturally we were restricted to camp. Everyone supposed that we would get no more passes and it looked as if our future was definitely cut out for us. There was a wonderful collection of long, drawn faces as we plodded through the first heavy snowfall of the season to the train for Camp Shanks, New York, and overseas.

In a few short hours we were in Camp Shanks trying to make ourselves comfortable. No passes were forthcoming and again we were subjected



Crossing Rhine Pontoon Bridge, March 31, 1945

to those eternal inspections. After seventy-two-hours of processing of men, clothing and equipment we were pleasantly surprised by being given passes and everyone who possibly could, went to New York City. Unfortunately there were big K. P. and guard details to be taken care of, but most of the men found a way to get out of camp for just one more fling at the States and then another and another. But finally, as all things good and bad do, our good thing came to an end. and on the afternoon of January 27, 1944, we boarded a train which shuttled us to the Hudson River, then a ferry across the river and there before us was the thing which had occupied our minds most of the time for the last month, the gangplank.



1st Lt. Jack McCann
Ist Platoon Leader

On boardship pandimonium reigned. Everyone struggled to get into one of those contraptions that pass for bunks, to make room for the next fellow. Out of chaos finally came order and then sleep.

Morning found the ship far out at sea and we had missed a last glimpse of the Lady with the Torch, but worse than that was the rolling and heaving of the ship. (Yes, the ship.) Many were the gills that turned green, but not with envy. The food was none too good but that mattered little, because no one seemed to have an appetite



S/Sgt. John. A. Koczan
2nd Platoon Sgt.



Cpl. Griswold, Sgt. C. B. Smith, Pfc. McCauley, Sgt. Candelmo



Sgt. Locatelli, Pfc. Padilla, Cpl. Olsabeck,
T/4 Brill, Pvt. Rodriguez

anyway. The fish in the Atlantic must have enjoyed the voyage though, because they were fed well. But just as we had everything else, we sweated this out and found that it was not too bad.

The sea was fairly calm, with only a couple very rough days. There was one submarine scare, and once there was an immense amount of flak thrown up at two German reconnaissance planes. We were sailing on the "Acquitania", a British ship. The ship had no escort and that didn't help our feelings at all.

On the morning of February 6, 1944, land was sighted and everyone rushed to the open decks, not for "Emergency Muster" but to get a glimpse of terra firma in any form. The ship dropped anchor in the harbor at Greenock, near Glasgow, Scotland and we slept on board that night, being awakened the next morning by the platoon sergeants yelling: "Get your stuff



Indirect Fire Mission, Lank Latum, Germany



Displaced Persons Near München-Gladbach, Germany

together". We unloaded in one of Scotland's famous drizzles and boarded a train for the heart of England and a camp known as Packington Park.

In Packington Park we were issued our equipment for training and the invasion of the continent, which we were certain was to take place, but when and where was anybody's guess and there was plenty of guessing, too. Choice rumors were a shilling a carload.

The stay in Packington Park was mostly taken up with the study of artillery work with our three-inch guns, and maintenance of our destroyers. Then we went to South Wales for three weeks of maneuvers and practical experience in the things we had been studying. This experience proved to be very profitable later, on the continent.

Upon our return to Packington Park we stored our equipment and moved to Dorchester on the coast of England to mother a few hundred thousand troops



Sgt. Koetje, Cpl. Love,
Pfc. Brown, T/5 Pearce, Pfc. Orr



Pvt. Brown, Sgt. Kapica, Pfc. Orr,
Pvt. Pierce, Cpl. Love

who were to make that first rough landing on the French coast. We felt relieved now that we knew what we were to do, and settled into the important SOS work of equiping the invasion army. Our first view of an enemy air raid on England came at this camp. The camp, incidentally, was called D-7 P, the P being for Poundbury.

June 6, 1944 an incredible number of planes of all types filled the sky and radios blared the news of the invasion of Fortress Europe. We kept marshalling toops who were going across the Channel to join in the fighting unti we were relieved and started preparing for the trip ourselves.

Leaving Camp D-7 P we went to Camp D-2, readied our equipment, then on to Camp D-3 for a few days of the same kind of marshalling that we had



Airport, Stendal, Germany



German Self Propelled Gun, Danenberg, Germany

been doing. From there we loaded on LSTs in Portland Harbor. Our stay in England had been almost half a year and not altogether unpleasant, either. Some happy memories linger with us still, of the country and their quaint customs, and some of us can remember those English lassies, poignantly.

We left Portland Harbor at 0800 hours on the 29th of July, 1944 and the next day "A" Company unloaded on Utah beach on the coast of France. Air raids were frequent and everyone was a little jittery from the first taste of actual war that was in the air. We saw what the invasion had cost in equipment, for the wreckage was strewn as far as the eye could see. We began to realize something of the magnitude of the wanton waste of wealth and human life caused by war. Everyone must have resolved to do what he could to prevent the recurrance of this thing that so saps the life-blood of our country each generation.



T/5 Jarmon, Pfc. Sandige, Sgt. Koetje, Cpl. Beherns, S/Sgt. Kozan, Sgt. Adams, Pfc. Klaczkiewicz, Pfc. Sells, Cpl. Harrow, T/5 Harmon



Cpl. C. L. Thomas, Pfc. Gambol, Pfc. Blume,
T 4 C. H. Hunter, Sgt. O'Brien



2nd Lt. John J. Devine
3rd Platoon Leader
Killed in Action

Immediately upon unloading we moved to a semi-permanent assembly area to await orders. There we learned that war is a lot of waiting: waiting for orders, waiting for an attack, waiting to attack, and just plain everyday waiting, the best way in the world to get a first class case of the jitters.



2nd Lt. E. W. Winchester
3rd Platoon Leader



S Sgt. John C. Boalli
3rd Platoon Sgt.

After receiving orders we moved to a bivouac area near La Valdecie, France. Here we occupied most of our time cleaning our guns and equipment and getting ready for our initial entry into actual combat. The Company as a whole was ready for combat and wanted to be at it rather than just sitting around.

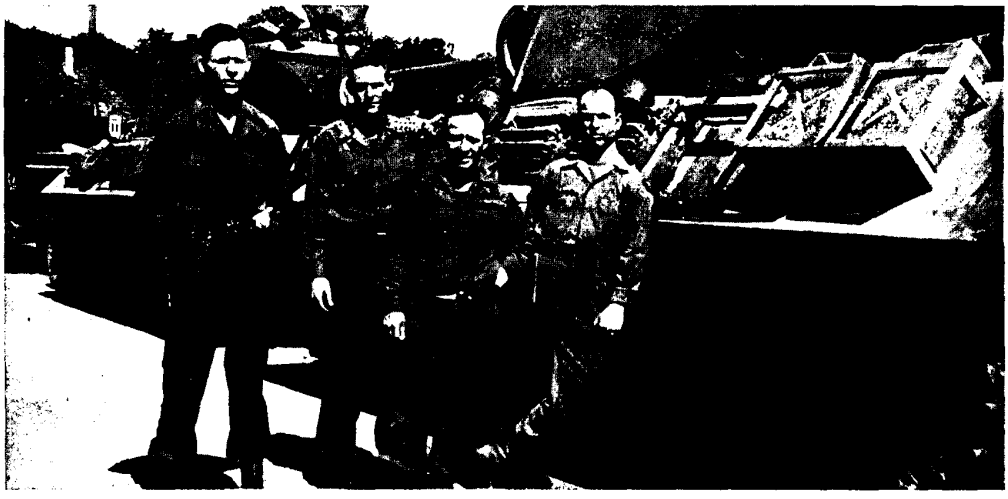
It was while we were here that first actual contact between men of "A" Company and the enemy took place. This happened August 5, 1944, when Lt. Devine, Cpl. Cwiklowski and Pvt. Sherman encountered an enemy road block while out on reconnaissance. The Germans opened fire with machine guns and the fire was returned by



Prisoners Of War, Aberfontain, Belgium, January 1945

Lt. Devine's party long enough to determine the size of the enemy force, then they returned to the Company with the information.

The break-through at St. Lo had made the way ready for armor to roll over the Germans and blitz them from their hold on France. And blitz we did, for in the next few days we drove almost constantly, stopping only occasionally to fuel up or to sleep; sleep being the minor item of the two. Our first opposition was composed mostly of harrassing sniper fire and our small arms got a workout. A few times the Tank Destroyers were called upon to fire into houses in which the enemy had entrenched himself. By this time the jitters which usually come at the beginning of any campaign had passed and the men settled into the life of combat soldiers.



Sgt. F. Edwards, Pfc. Wolff, Sgt. Tartaglia, Pfc. Austin



Sgt. Laughner, T/5 Tinker, Pvt. Kitt,
Pfc. Alford, Pfc. D. M. Graham

"A" Company plus the 3rd Platoon of Reconnaissance Company was attached to CCA of the 5th Armored Division and the first real drive got under way August 8, 1944. For days we followed in column, dodging sniper fire and firing back when an enemy could be spotted. We had chow on the move, fired on the move and even fueled up on the move. All this time we were driving deeper into enemy terrritory, cutting a wide swath in the enemy infantry, so that our own infantry could come in and clear the supply lines. On August 12th the 2nd Platoon, consisting of two M-10s and a jeep was ordered to secure a road junction. There a German was observed dragging a wounded companion into a house. The Destroyers fired three rounds of HE into the house, killing sixteen of the enemy. Soon after darkness an unidentified column approached from the left of CCA. Sgt. Koczan challenged the leading vehicle but it kept on moving and he fired his pistol at the driver, killing him instantly. The leading Destroyer fired a round into the tail of the enemy column to prevent a withdrawal, then they



Prisoners Marching To The Rear, München-Gladbach, Germany



S/Sgt. Fieldhouse, Pfc. D. Graham, T/5 Watson, Pfc. O'Donnell, Sgt. Laughner, T/5 Tinker, Cpl. Cwiklowski, Pfc. Olsen, T/5 W. Edwards, T/5 Alford, Pfc. Blume, Cpl. Thomas, Sgt. Kitt, Sgt. Kuhn, Pfc. Youzopovich, Pfc. Ryba, T/4 Roller, 1st Sgt. Boatti, Sgt. O'Brien, Pfc. Kyle, Cpl. Stamphill, Pfc. Sharp, Sgt. Tartaglia, T/5 Zdienko, T/5 Morganthaler, T/4 C. Hunter

started working on the column in earnest with machine guns, hand grenades and anything else at hand. The vehicles were filled with German infantry. The column was left flaming on the road, our first real toll of enemy equipment and troops; eight vehicles were destroyed, 240 men killed or captured and all without a single casualty.

We were still in action near Argentan when the first casualties were suffered. The 3rd Platoon Officer, Lt. Devine was wounded when his vehicle was hit by direct fire from an anti-tank gun August 12th and the injuries proved fatal. A short time later a 2nd Platoon Destroyer was hit by an AP shell. None of the crew escaped. The ensuing action was the hottest yet and we came through a tight spot. However, our Battalion Commander, Lt. Col. Hernandez was killed while helping the tankers spot the guns that had stopped the column. Two other Destroyers of the 2nd Platoon were hit



Pfc. Dan Graham, Cpl. Huey, Pfc. Stamphill Pfc. Youzopovich, Sgt. Kuhn



Pfc. Olsen, Pfc. Kyle, Cpl. Cwiklowski, 1st Sgt. Boatti, Cpl. Watson,
Pfc. Sharp, T/5 Zdziepko, Pfc. Ryba, Sgt. Fieldhouse

before the tanks and guns of the enemy could be silenced, but they were not damaged seriously and the casualties were very light.

After bivouacing for the night the 3rd Platoon knocked out two German tanks, gunners Tartaglia and O'Brien each accounting for one. The next day the same two gunners drew blood again, this time getting two Mark Vs, one anti-tank gun and an armored reconnaisance car. Also the platoon captured 18 prisoners.

August 22nd the 1st and 3rd Platoons were sent on missions around the flanks of CCA, but the hunting was poor and no enemy equipment was destroyed. The next day we were moving in column with CCA, fighting as we drove. The 1st and 3rd Platoons were moved forward as anti-tank protection for the front and flanks of the convoy. The 1st Platoon ran into opposition two miles south of Illy, France. Cpl. Kee was credited with the



Security Section, Woltorf, Germany, May 1945

destruction of one Mark V and an armored reconnaissance car. The platoon knocked out three machine gun nests and killed a number of the enemy. Our casualties were Cpl. John Kurkowski and Pfc. Jesse G. Hunter, slightly wounded by small arms fire.



T/Sgt. Daily
Motor Sgt.

The next few days we saw little action and outside of a few moves we did little. We received a new Destroyer in place of the one that was lost, and put in a much needed maintenance period on all the Destroyers. Capt. James H. Lloyd replaced Capt. Thomas as "A's", Company Commander.

The Company was released from CCA and reverted to Battalion control just in time for all of us to be together for the march through Paris, which was a thrill in itself, with vast crowds lining the streets and cheering as we convoyed our Destroyers and other vehicles through the city.

We were assigned again, this time with CCB of the 5th Armored Division and another drive was under way. Our mission was to drive in a northeastern direction to a predesignated spot near the Belgian border and cut several important roads that Jerry had been using as supply routes and literally run down and destroy any and all columns that could be found. Once again we were eating on the run, fueling on the run and doing everything on the run, for no time was lost in hastening to our destination. At last we were there, which was Conde, France.

The 1st and 3rd Platoons set up road blocks around the town and both met some small arms fire. With no casualties to ourselves we wounded several men and took about twenty prisoners.



T/4 Cuthrell, T/4 Little, T/4 Hood, T/5 Wendelken, T/4 Juba

After leaving Conde we pulled back into France, then into Belgium and finally into Luxembourg, moving a great number of times for such a small amount of country. On these marches we met only scattered resistance. The three firing platoons were put into road block positions. Here we drew two months pay, the first since leaving England. After being paid the entire Company drew an indirect fire mission. Since we were only about three miles from the German border we set up in our artillery position and proceeded to fire on targets inside Gemany, these targets being cities, bridges and road junctions. Most of this was harrassing fire and nothing could be claimed as actually destroyed.

The Battle of France was nearing an end and it looked as though the Company was due for a rest before entering into the next phase of the war. There was re-organizing to be done, supplies were badly needed and many other minor items required attention. All of us looked forward eagerly to a break in the fighting, but no one expected too much after seeing for two months how wars are fought and all that must go into them. And it was just as well that we did not let our hopes go soaring to the sky, for they would only have come tumbling down when we were again assigned to CCB and another mission was in the offing.

The Battle of France had been won after two and a half months of hard fighting, with the majority of the German troops being pulled back into their Fatherland, presumably for a last stand. We had seen our supply lines stretching to dangerous lengths and we realized that there might be a stalemate in the fighting until our gains could be consolidated and a concentrated reorganization be effected. But without a break of any kind CCB was given the mission of making a stab at the Seigfreid Line.

"A" Company was assigned to support 5th Armored's Divisional Artillery in the artillery assault that was to precede the first actual invasion of German soil, and after so doing for nearly four days we were re-assigned to CCB in direct support of Capt. Godfrey's Company of Sherman tanks. We assembled, were briefed and literally took off.

At 1700 hours on Saturday, September 16, 1944, we crossed the river dividing Germany and Luxembourg and were on German soil for the first time. We could see evidence of the fierce fighting that had been taking place. Everywhere the fields and roads were pock-marked with shell holes as a result of the artillery barrage that had preceded the attack. Without further ado we proceeded to the foot of Hill 375, set up for the night and waited to attack the next morning.

The morning of September 17th our Tank Destroyers were lined up with the Sherman Tanks in battle formation, the signal was given and the assault began. It was here that we heard our first Screaming Meemies. They descended on us in droves with an ear-splitting sound, a sound that was to become too familiar to us during the next few days. Their range or deflection was never right though, and they did no real damage except to scare most of us out of our wits.

That first day was a hectic one. After winning Hill 375 we proceeded further into Germany, knocking out a number of pillboxes and shooting and

capturing a group of foot troops. About a mile and a half beyond the hill the trouble really began.

As we moved forward through a saddle between the hills we had to pass a grove of evergreen trees. As Sgt. Graham's Destroyer, which was in the lead, came on a line with the grove, a hand grenade was thrown. Simultaneously a bazooka was fired at Sgt. Heyward's Destroyer, missing it and going between Sgt. "Chuck" Conner's Security truck and trailer. O. J. Walker, who was riding on the truck, had a word for it: "By God, this is as far as I go!"

And it was as far as any of us went, for in the ensuing small arms battle the 1st Platoon Sergeant, Sgt. Mike Lewka, caught a bullet in his leg. Security Machine Gunner Spencer Smith got it in the mouth and the platoon was temporarily disorganized while the men cared for the wounded and established radio communication to bring up the Medics.

Pulling back we dug in again on Hill 375 and prepared to sweat it out. The night was comparatively quiet, though a double guard was maintained. The next morning we were awakened by enemy artillery, which was trying to adjust on us for harrassing fire to allow their infantry to infiltrate. The day was taken up with dodging shells and firing at snipers. With darkness came the thing that we had all been dreading, fog.

That night we again maintained the double guard. Very few of us slept, though we were dog-tired. We were alerted early the next morning by shots and prepared to fight it out with the enemy infantry, but this time they were attacking in force under cover of the fog. The fog was so dense that they were able to get into our bivouac area without detection and the next hour was a hot one indeed. About eighty men attacked our position but by quick and careful action we broke up the attack, killing or wounding most of them and capturing their attack orders. We were constantly under sniper fire and artillery shells and Screaming Meemies were again coming in on us. All afternoon enemy infantry tried to get into our position. They were using burp guns, bazookas and rifles. Two were caught in the nick of time by T/4 DeMont Roller and riddled by the 50 calibre machine gun on his Tank Destroyer. We were forced to fire up our rifle and carbine grenades, using them in the manner of mortars. Many of the men in the task force were wounded. This was the day that Hill 375 was renamed "Purple Heart Hill".

The task force commander learned at the observation post that Jerry was bringing up reserves, which proved our mission a success. We had drawn enemy troops from another sector, thus weakening it so that a large scale attack could be made. That night under cover of darkness and the fog, we moved off the hill and back into Luxembourg, to the exact spot from which we had taken off for the initial invasion of Germany. We were thinking how often and loudly we had cursed the fog and how thankful we were for its cover as we moved off the hot spot on Hill 375.

With the end of this, the Wallendorf mission, came the stalemate in the war that everyone had expected; a pause for re-organization and for supplies to catch up with us. For almost two months we fired indirect missions in support of the Division's regularly assigned artillery. Finally in

the middle of December we were in on a drive with CCA to the Roer River which we thought was to open the way for the next phase of the war against Germany. We were shelled from the start to the finish of this mission, and consequently it was our toughest mission to date. The 1st Platoon leader, Lt. Thomas M. Darrah, was lost on this drive and was replaced by Lt. Aubrey O. James.

Immediately after this drive the entire Battalion was detached from the 5th Armored Division and sent back to the Battle of the Bulge, or the Breakthrough of the Ardennes, as it was called. On this mission we were with the 75th and 78th Divisions at different times, but most of the time with the 82nd Airborne Division. Winter had set in, in earnest and the entire action was one of misery and suffering from the intense cold. There was an unprecedented number of casualties. It was the costliest battle of the war for us, just as it was for the whole United States Army. We lost one entire Tank Destroyer crew, five of the best men in the Company.

A break came in the bitter cold and soon after we were assigned to support Division Artillery in an artillery assault prior to the crossing of the Roer River. Here on the morning of February 23rd "A" Company fired 80 missions of 1342 rounds. The good weather lasted, real consolidation took place and everyone got ready for the final phase of the war.

After the crossing of the Roer we were again assigned to CCA and fought our way to the "impregnable" Rhine.

But the Rhine was not impregnable and with the aid of the 1st Army's surprise "Remagen Bridgehead" it was crossed more easily than the Roer. We were firing artillery for the crossing. It was here that the 1st Platoon took its worst beating. On the morning of March 15th "A" Company's position received counterbattery fire, most of the rounds landing in the 1st Platoon area. Three men were killed and five others seriously wounded, definite proof of the statement that "War is hell." We moved from there to our alternate area and remained until orders were given for our crossing of the Rhine.

Once across the Rhine it was a repeat performance of our blitz through France, much to our surprise. Our armor was really rolling, prowling for any and all enemy targets. The three firing platoons chalked up to their credit immense quantities of enemy equipment destroyed, plus dead Jerries and prisoners. One day the 1st Platoon took 70 prisoners from a town smaller than Wrightstown (remember it?). At the same time the 3rd Platoon was about twelve miles away in Tangermunde having one of the toughest fights yet known. The platoon lost one Destroyer by bazooka fire and Sgt. Swilley was killed by small arms fire. Cpl. Salamone, the Brooklyn Kid, was slightly wounded.

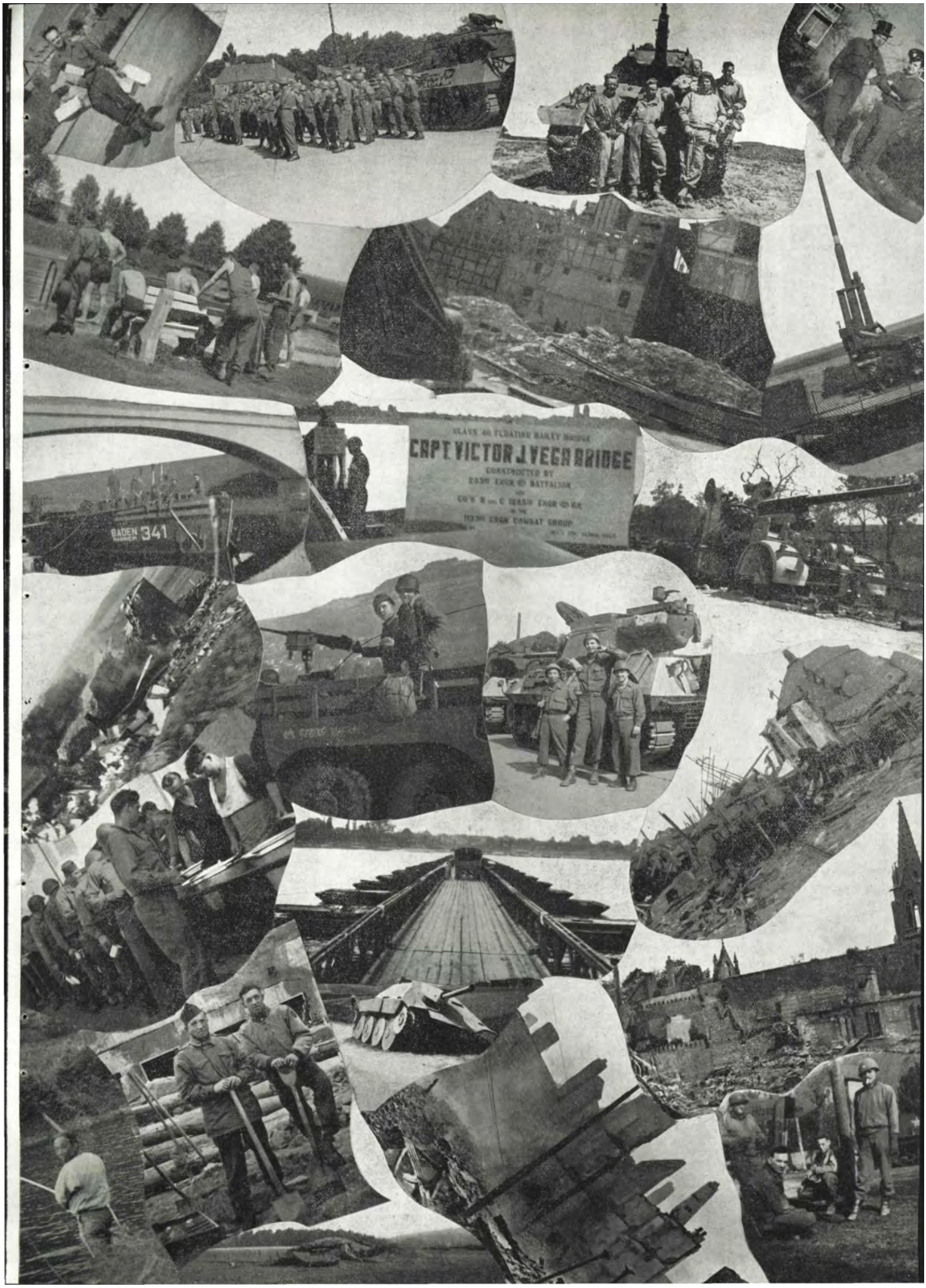
A few days later we were pulled back for what we hoped would be a rest period, but after one day of rest we were at it again the mission being to clear a swath to the Elbe, the last river before Berlin. Once before we had been to the Elbe at another point, when the 3rd Platoon was fighting in Tangermunde. The hunting was good and we destroyed more equipment

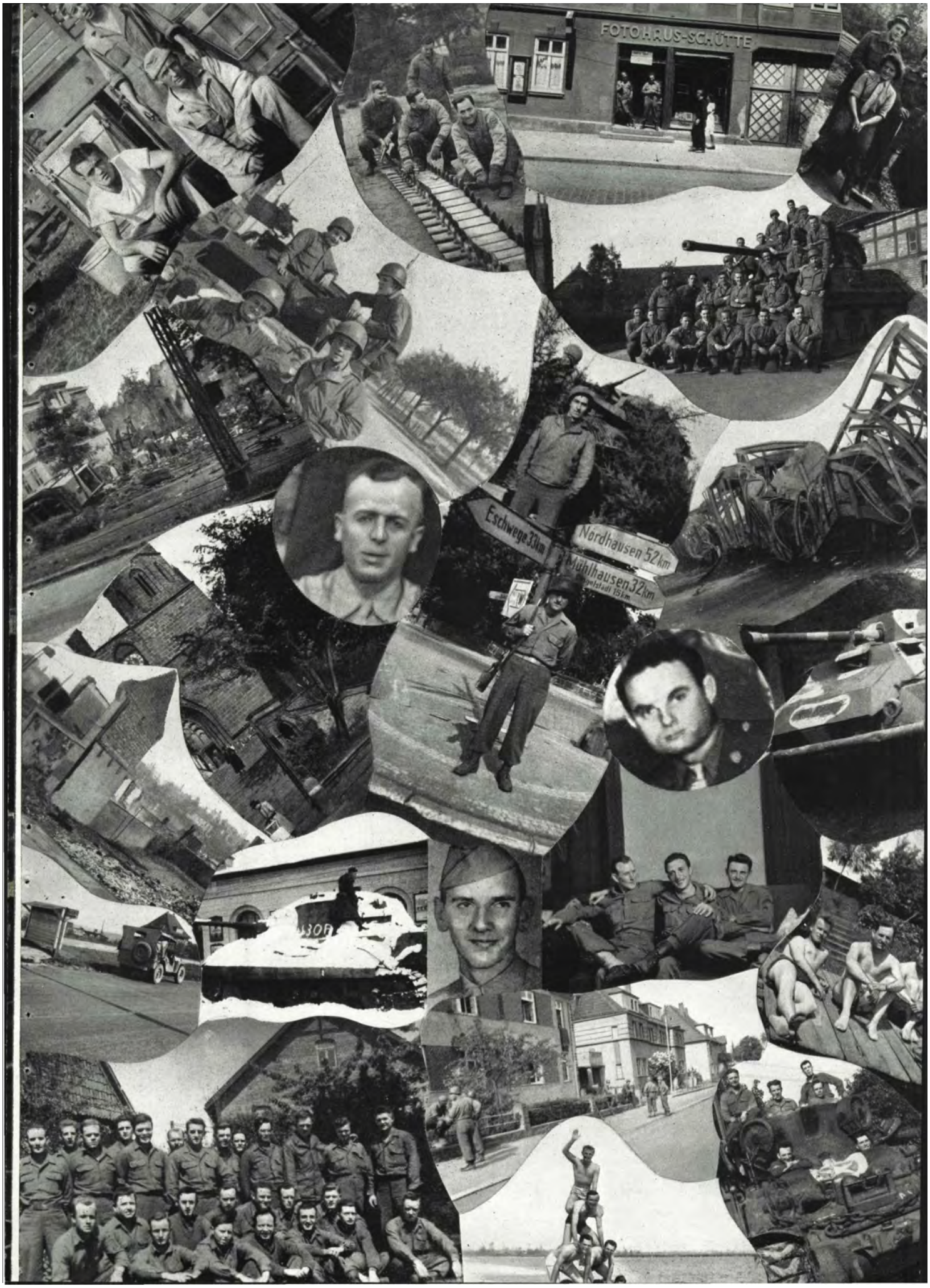
for the Battalion record. After five days we had reached our objective and were pulled back in reserve.

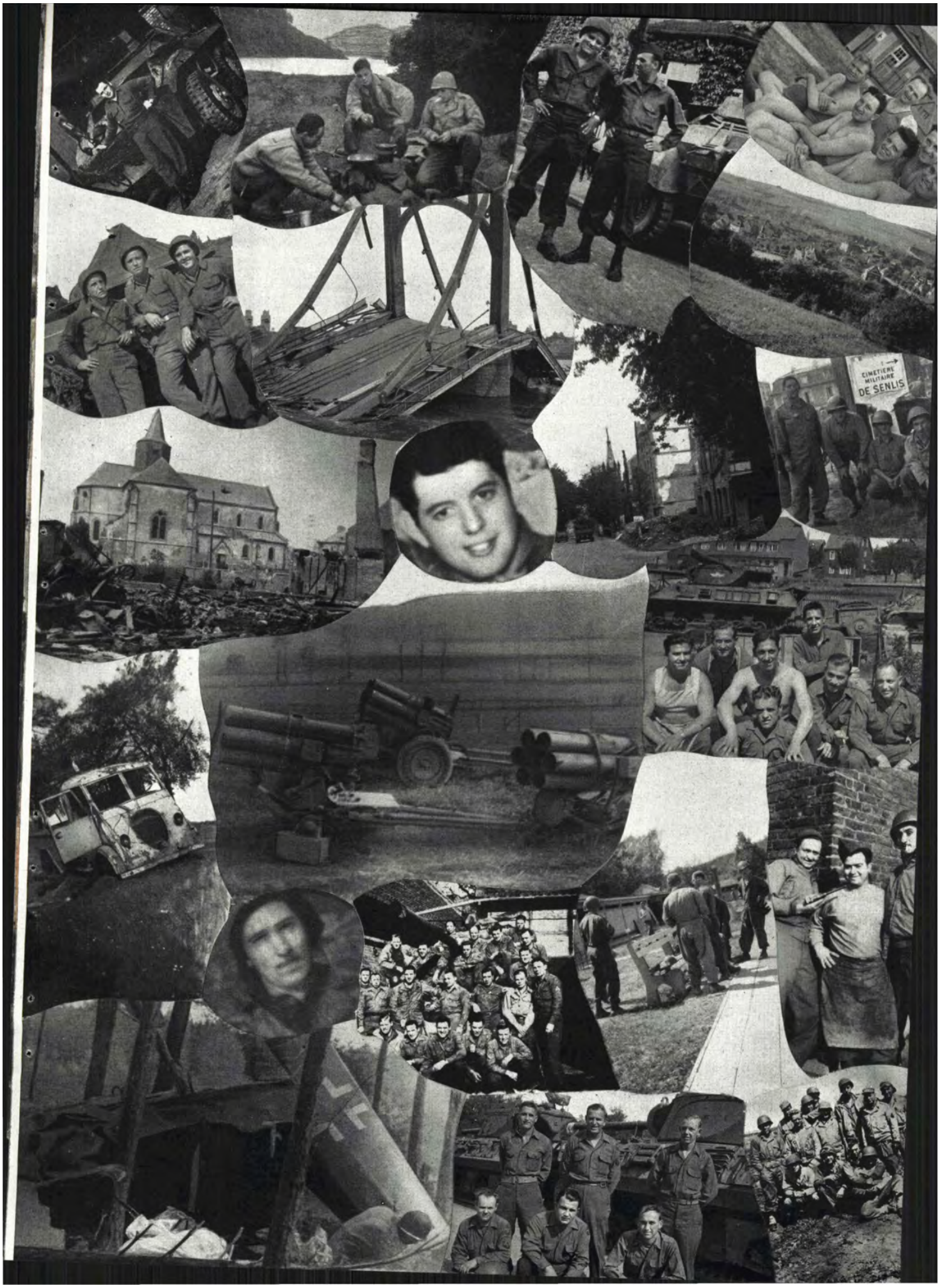
For weeks we had seen the once mighty Wehrmacht crumbling and we knew that the Battle of Germany was almost over. When the official announcement of the war's end came we were sitting in the small town of Woltorf, between Brunswick and Hannover. The keen edge of happiness brought by this announcement was dulled by sorrow for those buddies who were not with us any more. We missed them even more at this moment of final victory.

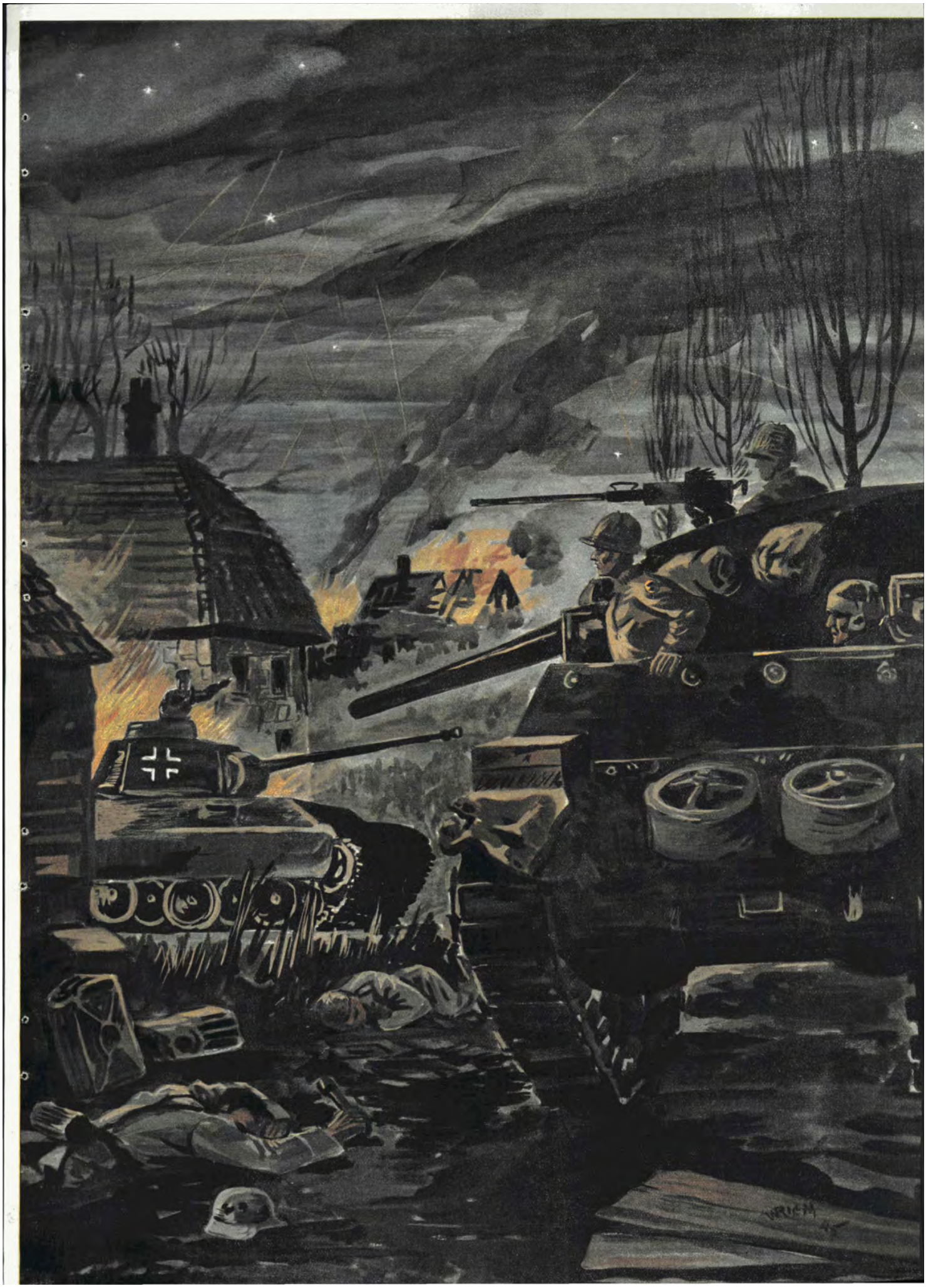
Once again the guns are silenced on the Western Front. The overwhelming might of men with a cause and unlimited material have crushed the enemy. They are no longer the Master Race but the mastered race. They are an active menace no more. Most of us will be leaving these fields of battle soon, some to fight in the war against Japan and some turning homeward to gather up the scattered threads of their lives. But we shall never forget those for whom all wars are over forever, those friends and comrades of ours who gave their lives to prove that Freedom and Truth are living, breathing things that cannot be trampled in the dust by maniacal despots striving for world domination. We shall not break faith with them, but pass on to our children and theirs a heritage of Freedom from Fear and Want that is their birthright.




CAPT. VICTOR J. VEGA BRIDGE
CONSTRUCTED BY
BADEN 341


FOTO HAUS-SCHÜTTE
Eschwege 33km
Nordhausen 52km
Mühlhausen 32km


CIMETIERE
MILITAIRE
DE SENLIS



Company "B" 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion (Sp)

APO 758, U. S. ARMY

TRAINING AND TACTICAL HISTORY OF COMPANY "B"



Major Paul L. Mc Pherran
Company Commander
Transferred To 106 Division
As Anti-Tank Officer



Capt. Frank E. Hurt Jr.
Company Commander



1st Lt. Theodore W. Rabey
Executive Officer



2nd Lt. Homer R. Lindler
Liason Officer



1st Sgt. Daniel A. Lawlor
First Sergeant

The 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion was activated on 10 July 1941, at the Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, near Lebanon, Pennsylvania. At first called the 28th Provisional Anti-Tank Battalion, the 628th was not known by it's own name until 15 December 1941 on the return from the Carolina maneuvers.

This Company, or Company "B", was made up of former members of "E" and "B" Batteries of the 109th Field Artillery Battalion of the 28th Division, a Pennsylvania National Guard Organization of proud military history.

In the early stages of training, the Company's main armament consisted of 37 mm Anti-Tank Cannon, with an Anti-Aircraft section attached to each



S/Sgt. Carl D. Nodler
Supply Sgt.

No
Photo
Available

S/Sgt. John W. Colby
Rcn. Sgt.
Returned To U.S.A.



S/Sgt. Walter Kohlage
Communication Sgt.

gun section. However, the majority of these guns were homemade wooden affairs, as were many of the individual arms and in most cases, individual imagination played a large role in the training period of those days.

On August 6th, 1941, the Company moved to A. P. Hill, near Fredericksburg, Virginia, where additional training was received for almost a month. Inspections and demonstrations were galore, and the Company returned to the Gap on September 15th, 1941.

September 21st, 1941, was the day the Company left the Gap to participate in the Carolina Maneuvers. It was during this time that the term. Speed-Power-and-Destruction became a reality, with emphasis on "Speed". Blitzing over roads, very dusty roads, and across fields for more than two months and this rugged type training came to an end. December 6th, 1941. the Company packed-up and headed for the Gap once more. Upon arrival it was learned that our country had been attacked and the men began to realize the importance of their training.



S/Sgt. Clubb, T/5 Kutyla, Cpl. Reynolds, T/5 Goines, T/5 Meyers,
T/4 Westervelt, Pfc. Kienzle, Pfc. Portwood, T/4 Hyatt, Pfc. Keller



Pfc. Banks, Sgt. A. Smith, Pfc. Bourland, Pfc. Skole, T/4 Iacona, T/5 Charles

The Company left the Gap on January 10th, 1942, and was on the march for Camp Livingston, Louisiana where it began to lay the foundations for some excellent, tactical training. In March the Company was brought to full strength under the T/O for the first time, when the Battalion received some 450 new men.

Under the capable hands of the officers and non-coms, the new-comers were whipped into fine physical condition. All summer the accent was on hikes and dismounted road marches, beginning with short five-mile jaunts and culminating with forced 30-mile marches under a hot southern sun that will never be forgotten.



S/Sgt. Benje Hutchinson
Mess Sgt.

In addition, a three-day period of firing on moving target ranges with real 37mm guns at Leesville, Louisiana, proved most interesting and instructive and laid the foundation for the high degree of accuracy in firing that the Company constantly maintained thereafter.

On August 29th, 1942, the organization entrained for Camp Hood, Texas, hub of all Tank Destroyer units. The training there was speedily and enthusiastically received, and its famous obstacle course, grueling as it was, brought many laughs and a few thrills. The hand-to-hand combat, the Nazi village, the weapons firing and last but not least, the infiltration course, where the men for the first time had a taste of live ammunition, will be remembered by all.

While at Camp Hood, this Company set a new high in camp scores in the firing of weapons of all types, particularly with the 75mm guns with which the Company had been recently equipped.

Due to cadres and men leaving for Officers Candidate Schools, the Company was again under strength, so a new quota of men was assigned and they



Pfc. Constantino, T/4 Coley, S/Sgt. Mead, Cpl. Harper, T/4 Bell



1st Lt. Basil W. Belew
1st Platoon Leader

had to be given their Basic Training, while at Camp Hood. The new men remained to finish their training while the rest of the Company moved to Camp Bowie, Texas, not far from Hood. Camp Bowie again was the scene of extensive tactical training. An Army Ground Force Test was given and the Company came through very satisfactorily.



S Sgt. Joseph T. Darrah
1st Platoon Sgt.

Upon completion of the work at Bowie, the Company became a smoothly functioning team, ready for the next stage of training which was realized very soon when the organization again hit the road, this time toward Florida.

The Company arrived at Camp Gordon Johnston, on the west coast of Florida, on a cold and rainy day in mid-January, 1943. Settling down amidst the deep sand and chilly breezes, the Company went through all the phases of amphibious warfare, complete to swimming lessons in the Gulf of Mexico. Short but pleasant cruises aboard Navy LCT's broke to some extent the monotony of sand and water and of speed hikes in that very tiring terrain. An occasional invasion of Dog Island proved the training profitable. A very fine weapons school was established and soon every man had qualified and knew his weapon in all its detail.



2nd Platoon Vehicles Zweidorf, Germany, V-E Day

In the latter part of April the outfit received the new M-10 Tank Destroyers and as soon as the men were familiar with the operation of these vehicles, the organization again entrained, this time the destination was Camp Rucker, Alabama. After the arrival, which was in the early part of June, the Company began its training. Tank trails and courses greatly suited for developing skilled drivers were available. Gunners had their fling at firing the new three-inch gun, and enough ammunition was fired to enable the crews to become fast accurate teams. Field Artillery procedure was a new addition to the training and everyone was eager to learn this technique.

Came July and with it the Tennessee Maneuvers, the most useful training this organization had received thus far. Driving blackout became an art, speedy marches over all types of terrain were common, and above all the



T/4 Bennett, Cpl. DeWitt, Sgt. West, Cpl. Prokupek



Pfc. Simas, Cpl. Milliman, Sgt. Ross, T/4 Monaco

training for the rough hard life of combat, toward which all men's minds were directed.

Maneuvers over, the Company returned to Camp Rucker once more, where the big job was maintenance and preparation for the next move to Camp Pickett, Virginia, where infiltration courses, carbine firing, cargo-net climbing and a series of aircraft identification schools, made up the training. A short period of amphibious training at Camp Bradford, Va., interrupted the stay at Pickett. This training was more like the real thing, the loading on Navy LST's, the rides on the assault craft, LCI's, and the actual rope ladder climbing aboard the YAG, a very interesting type of training taught by Navy Personnel. Back to Pickett again, but not for long, when orders were received to proceed to West Virginia for winter mountain maneuvers.



Red Cross Coffee Truck, Voerendaal, Holland



Card Game, Zweidorf, Germany

On arrival near Elkins, West Virginia, a period of particularly tough and vicious training began. Cold weather, deep snows and treacherous terrain combined, made this time a very memorable one. Another Army Ground Force Test proved the unit ready for combat.

In December, the organization moved to Ft. Dix, New Jersey, where inspections, issues of new clothing and furloughs gave proof to the belief that at long last the Company was really on it's way to that for which so many months of training had prepared it.

Christmas and New Year's past, the outfit entrained for Camp Shanks, New York, where ten days of processing of records, final examinations and care passed swiftly. A final last fling at New York City ended our army life in the States, and on the 28th day of January, 1944, the unit boarded the



Pfc. J. E. Smith, Pfc. Weslowski, Sgt. Rice, Sgt. Caretti



Sgt. Francht, Pvt. Williams, Pfc. Hillis, Pvt. J. R. Smith,
Pvt. Longley, Pfc. Brooks, Pvt. Lindewall, Pvt. Newland, Pfc. Greene

Troopship Acquitania, moored on the Hudson river, and with mixed feelings, said goodbye to the United States.

Sailing the following day alone and unescorted, the Acquitania began it's voyage across the Atlantic to an unknown destination. An occasional Catalina Flying Boat gave a little sense of security, and daily boat drills broke the monotony of the nine-day voyage. The fifth day at sea, two unidentified aircraft flew over the ship and the gun crews opened fire, sending up a terrific barrage which drove the planes off.

On February 7th, 1944, Company "B" debarked from the Acquitania near Upper Glasgow, Scotland. A long but enjoyable train ride took the Company to Packington Park, located in central England, between Birmingham and Coventry. There, additional equipment and vehicles were issued and a training period started. Later the organization moved to Wales,



Jeep, Combat Loaded, Near Salzwedel, Germany



1st. Lt. Leon A. Rennebaum
2nd Platoon Leader
Evacuated To Hospital



1st Lt. Louis Duchscherer
2nd Platoon Leader



S/Sgt. Gilbert N. Moser
2nd Platoon Sgt.

bivouacing near Aberdare, where a refresher course of indirect firing was given and put to practical use among the beautiful hills of Wales. It was near here, that some of the men witnessed their first bombing raids. German planes struck at Swansea, Wales and many planes crashed to the ground in flames. This pleasant and interesting phase of training ended on April 1st, 1944, when the Company returned to Packington Park.

In the early part of April, a new job was ordered for the organization, to be marshalling units for the troops destined to make the initial invasion of the Continent on "D" Day. Company "B" was to operate Camp Marabout, or D-7 M, in Dorchester, near Weymouth, from where the Allies were to cross the English Channel and



S/Sgt William M. Stephens
2nd Platoon Sgt.



Sgt. Harding, Cpl. Janis, Pfc. Berardi, Pfc. Schwelgin, T/4 Valenti



Cpl. Ballard, Sgt. Pennetti, Pvt. Lambert, Pfc. Holcomb, T/5 Sission

strike with great force. The health and well being of the invasion troops was in our hands and we can say with pride, that we handled this important assignment with great satisfaction to the War Department, despite enemy bombing raids nearly every night.

Early in June came the time for Company "B" to be marshalled and the organization moved to D-2, near Bournemouth. The vehicles were combat loaded, a general review of tacties and firing was had and a last we pushed off for the combat which raged less than 35 miles away. On the 28th of July we loaded aboard LST's for the Channel crossing and made the trip without incident. What lay ahead no man knew, but all were filled with excitement and for the first time the men felt that stirring in the bowels that was to become so familiar in the next ten months.



Lighter Moments In the Field. Near Ohrdorf, Germany



A Gun Crew on V-E Day, Zweidorf Germany

Combat and Tactical History

The familiar saying, "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of their country", was especially applicable to the men of Company "B" on 31 July 1944, when they debarked at Utah Beach, Normandy, to go into combat against Germany on the Western Front. The unit was extremely fortunate to have as its Commanding Officer, Captain Paul L. McPherran, whose leadership and soldierly qualities were recognized by all men in his command.

As the unit passed through Montebourg, it saw for the first time the destruction and horrors of war, for this town was now only a huge heap of smoldering rubble. It was during this initial march, on August 3rd, that



T/4 Tyrell, Sgt. Matchinsky, Cpl. Moore, Pfc. E. R. Crawford, Pfc. Supic



Sgt. Murphy, Pfc. Coley, T/5 Kell, Pfc. Feldman, Cpl. Maslowski

our first casualty occured, T/4 George F. Morgan, a cook, was mortally wounded from the explosion of a mine, which proved fatal, the following day.

The march through Cosse-le-Vivien will long be remembered, because the column received its baptism of fire from snipers along the roads. At Houssay, the parent unit was attached to the 5th Armored Division in its entirety and Company "B" was designated to work in conjunction with CCB, having as its immediate objective the city of Le Mans.

As the main force approached its objective, the first platoon under Lt. Robert C. Jones contacted enemy ground forces, and engaging them at once, inflicted many casualties which opened a passage for the Combat Command. On August 13th, Lt. Roland A. Eubank, third platoon leader, along with his driver, T/5 Francis Crawford and Reconnaissance Corporal Harry L. Ray,



Firing The Bazooka At Road Block, Tangeln, Germany



Convoy Near Pufferdorf, Germany

encountered an enemy patrol near Sees. After a short but brisk skirmish of small arms fire, they returned to bivouac with only minor injuries.

On the following day, the second platoon, under command of Lt. Leon Rennebaum was assigned the mission to investigate enemy tanks operating near Le Merler-Ault. Although no tanks were found, the platoon did encounter a sizeable force of enemy infantry which was engaged and routed with many casualties. Pvt. Alphonse Witkowski was slightly wounded in this skirmish and evacuated.

On August 15th, the company was attached to CCR and near Wonant-le-Pin an enemy armored scout car was spotted and destroyed by T/5 Carl J. Bennett. The unit was relieved the same day, however, and the next day saw parts of the armored columns converging on the important objective of Dreux. During this march, one column was ambushed by enemy Tiger tanks



Pfc. G. C. Smith III, Pvt. Goff, Pfc. Morgan, Pvt. Haynes, Pvt. Ardillo, T/5 Grizzle, Cpl. Decker, Pfc. Migliaccio, Pfc. Lynn, Pvt. Moorman



Pfc. Bolic, Pfc. Freeman, T/4 Hackimer, Sgt. Molnar



1st Lt. Roland Eubank
3rd Platoon Leader

and the first platoon returned to engage the enemy armor. During the engagement that followed, Sgt. Edward Barth was seriously wounded. The platoon sprayed the woods thoroughly, forcing the enemy to withdraw. Later, verified reports showed that the Germans suffered 300 casualties and the loss of two Tiger tanks in the fight.



S/Sgt. Marvin R. Phillips
3rd Platoon Sgt.
Returned To U. S. A.

Meanwhile, southeast of Dreux the third platoon occupied positions overlooking the village of Muzy. A concealed 88 mm anti-tank gun, which had destroyed two friendly tanks of the 5th Armored Division a little earlier, was located and destroyed by the Tank Destroyers of Sgt. Mike Gazdayka and Sgt. Lawrence Elmore. Two other enemy tanks also were routed of their concealment and knocked out of action by the "Fighting Third" Platoon.

Simultaneously, the second platoon was advancing northeast of Dreux with missions to secure and hold strategic bridges across the Eure River. While moving into position, Pvt. William Grizzle



S/Sgt. Edward G. David
3rd Platoon Sgt.

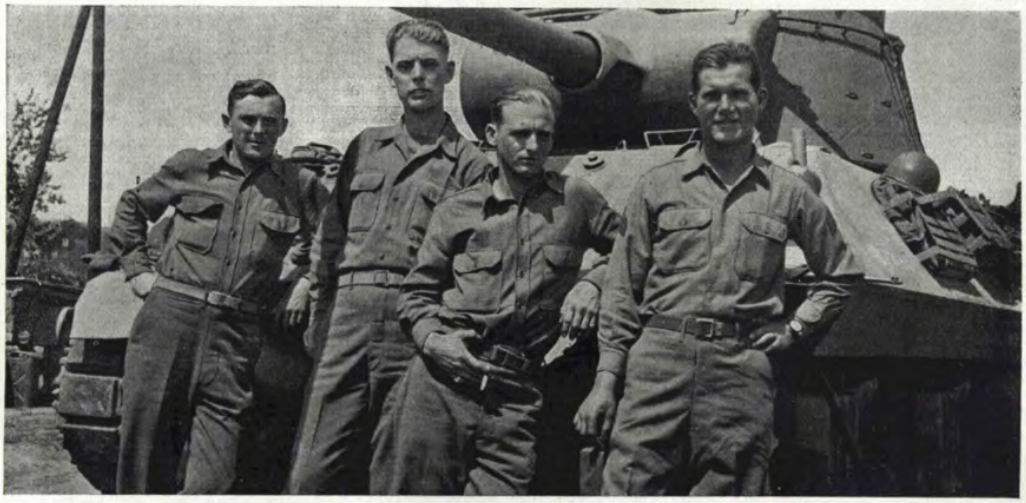


B Company C. P. At Zweidorf, Germany

spotted a camouflaged enemy armored car which was destroyed by accurate fire from Sgt. Gilbert Moser's guns. This unit also repulsed light enemy attacks on the bridges, inflicting many casualties and destroying one enemy machine gun.

On August 25th, the offensive to reach the Seine River west of Paris was started. Several towns were liberated, large areas of woods cleared of enemy troops and our forward elements reached the heights dominating the river along the main Paris road in the vicinity of Orgeval.

The last day in August saw the company attached to CCB for the march through Paris. As the company passed through the city, the men were showered with kisses, fruit and other tokens of gratitude from the jubilant French, and every man knew that a great milestone toward the destruction of the Nazis had been reached.



Pfc. Waldrup, T/5 Boldt, Cpl. Meehan, Sgt. Gazdayka



T/4 Kennard Pvt. Caudill Cpl. Verbecke Sgt. Louisa

"Gay Paree" and the beautiful French girls were soon left behind, although not forgotten, for the unit turned north toward Belgium. Passing through Chantilly, Montlaville, and Fleurnes enroute, the platoons established road blocks at all critical points for passage of the main body. On Sept. 2 the advance was stopped at 0400 when two friendly half-tracks in the leading elements of the column were destroyed by enemy 88 mm fire.

By early afternoon, units were reported to have reached their objective three miles north of Conde, France. However, while passing through Conde, the Company Headquarters section was attacked by mortar and small arms fire. Before the enemy was forced to withdraw, Pvt. Wellington Brundage, a machine gunner, was wounded, his wounds were fatal the following day.



View North of Diekirch, Sept. 1944



Heiligenstadt, Germany, May, 1945

The unit left bivouac on September 4th, and moved southeast with new missions toward the Meuse River. The following day the outfit was relieved from attachment to CCB and then attached to CCR, with the objective of taking Sedan from the enemy. While advancing, a body of Germans halted the column at the small village of Tilly, but supporting fighter planes took over and practically demolished the town, forcing the Krauts to wave the now familiar white flag.

The attack was then resumed and Sedan was taken without opposition in the late afternoon. Our fathers who fought there in 1918 would have been amazed at the speed with which this important objective was seized. It was during this advance that Pfc. Edward Mickacinich met his death.

On September 8th, the unit moved through Florenville Belgium, and into Mersch, Luxembourg, where it was temporarily halted by enemy action



Pvt. Demersion, T/Sgt. Bratton, Cpl. Crawford, Sgt. Giacomina



Sgt. Ray, Cpl. Edwards, Pfc. Kaskas, Pvt. Coe, Pvt. Herrera, Pfc. McDonough, Pfc. Van Pelt, Pfc. Reimler, Pfc. Osborne, Pfc. Mars, Cpl. Frick, Pfc. Ward

and a blown bridge, the usual trouble when there was a stream to be crossed. This time, however, we were fortunate, since the retreating enemy left a railroad bridge across the stream, still standing. In a matter of two hours the enemy forces were killed or scattered and the company continued into Schrondweiler.

Six days later, all platoons moved into direct fire positions on high ground overlooking Reisdorf. From these positions the mighty Siegfried Line was plainly visible and the TD's blasted away at the concrete pillboxes. Late in the afternoon the company crossed into Germany at Wallendorf, the first American troops to drive into "Der Vaterland". The much vaunted Siegfried Line had been pierced and units had reached their objective, a hill about 1,000 yards northeast of Freilengen.



Tec. 4 Peterson, Tec. 5. Keller, T/4 Pursel, T/5 Minekimc, T/4 Culp, T/4 Tope, S/Sgt. Nodler, T/5 Bauguess, T/4 Westervelt, T/Sgt. Allred

This hill, now famous as Hill 408 or, "Purple Heart Hill," was the object of fierce counter-attacks by the furious Germans attempting to breach our lines. Meanwhile, to the northeast toward Bitberg, on the unforgetable Hill 298, the second platoon, under Lt. Leon Rennebaum, was engaged in desperate fighting. This platoon was supporting the 112th Regiment of the 28th Inf. Division, our old "comrades in arms". In close support of the foot-sloggers, the platoon was successful in repulsing several enemy counter-attacks attempting to dislodge the Tank Destroyers from their excellent firing positions. Sgt. Thomas R. Kearney and Sgt John Kalis had fired all their ammunition and accounted for many enemy dead and wounded. Sgt. Michael A. Kull, while firing Sgt. Moser's light machinegun, was wounded and evacuated and Pvt. Grizzle and Pfc. Mastro accounted for a good many casualties among the attacking force. After three Destroyers were hit and damaged by enemy fire and the remaining forces were just about out of ammunition, Lt. Rennebaum gave the order to withdraw. During this operation, Sgt. Kalis was killed while leading his destroyer on foot from the position, and Cpl. Leo S. McCartney was seriously wounded while rendering first aid to another soldier. Others wounded in this engagement included Cpl. Louis Matchinsky, T/5 Nicholas Valenti, Pfc. Alfred B. Ames, and Pvt. Henry J. Maslowski.



T/Sgt. Marvin Allred
Company Motor Sgt.

For this brave show of arms, the second platoon was recommended for the Presidential Unit Citation and Lt. Rennebaum subsequently received the Distinguished Service Cross.

Meanwhile, on "Purple Heart Hill," the enemy artillery barrage was increasing in intensity. On September 19th, the first and third platoons



Pfc. A. Bowers, T/4 R. Peterson, T/4 Pursel,
T/4 Tope, T/4 Culp, T/5 Bauguess



Maintenance At Work, Zweidorf, Germany

smashed a determined enemy counter-attack, with Sgt. Charles A. Mead and his gunner, Cpl. Ben E. Rice credited with destroying three Tiger tanks. In this action, too, Sgt. Herbert A. West and Cpl. Oscar F. Martin knocked out another Tiger tank and Sgt. John R. Ross and Sgt. Freeman P. Caretti destroyed still another. Under cover of darkness and despite terrific artillery shelling, the units withdrew back into Luxembourg, where two days later Pfc. James A. McClintock was killed by the continuing barrage.

The middle of October found Company "B" attached to CCA, just southwest of Herleen, Holland, in mobile reserve, guarding against possible enemy counter-attacks at Aachen. Daily showers and movies were a godsend to the weary men and their morale was again high.

On November 2nd, the company moved to Faymonville, Belgium, for reorganization and it was during this rest period the outfit received the new M-36 Tank Destroyers, equipped with the recently developed 90 mm gun. The unit was released from attachment to CCA on November 8th, and returned to Battalion control to effect changeover to the new Destroyers. For the remainder of the month, the company went into indirect fire positions near Kalterherberg and Rotgen, Germany.

In early December the company entered the treacherous and furious fighting of the Hurtgen Forest. The first platoon, now under command of Lt. Basil Belew, while occupying positions overlooking Bogheim was under continuous enemy artillery fire and anti-tank rockets fired by enemy patrols, resulting in the wounding of Sgt. Caretti, Sgt. West, Cpl. Martin, Pfc. Edward C. DeWitt and Pvt Joseph F. Keller. The second platoon, occupying high ground near Strauss to repel possible attacks, also suffered casualties from artillery, when Lt. Rennebaum, Cpl. Adrian Smith and Pvt. Ames were seriously wounded.

The middle of December saw the company engaged in the Battle of the Bulge. The battalion was detached from the 5th Armored Division and moved south to meet the armored spearheads of General Von Rundstedt's

speedy offensive. On December 24th. the company was attached to the 83rd Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron and occupied defensive positions around Grandmeniel. The determined enemy armor and infantry attack began at midnight Christmas Eve. This unit, after hours of desperate fighting, was forced to evacuate the town and occupied high ground overlooking the city. During this battle, Sgt. Moser's Tank Destroyer knocked out two enemy Panther tanks at 30 yards in almost total darkness, but Cpl. Patrick P. Pennetti, T/5 Grizzle and Pvt. Kent were wounded when their own TD received a direct hit and burned. For this exploit, Sgt. Moser received the Silver Star and Cpl. Pennetti the Bronze Star Medal.

On January 1, 1945, the Battalion was attached to the 82nd Airborne Division, in the vicinity of Chevron, Belgium. The following day the second platoon, led by Lt. Robert Joyce, and attached to the 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, occupied positions near Haute Badeaux where, in the subsequent fighting, S/Sgt. Willie M. Stephens' Destroyer knocked out a Mark IV tank. While withdrawing for refueling the Destroyer was hit by an enemy shell and Pfc. Mario A. Mastro was killed, along with Pfc. William T. Waldon, attached to the platoon from Reconnaissance Company.

On January 6, 1st Lt. Frank E. Hurt, Jr., formerly of Company "C", took over command of the company. Capt. Mac Pherran was transferred to another organization. Lt. Hurt, whose bravery and leadership while with Company "C" set an example for all his men, was welcomed eagerly by the men of this company, whose faith in him was soon justified.

The third platoon moved into the attack the sixth of January and the following day will never be forgotten. Moving toward the town of Renscheaux, the Destroyer of Sgt. Gazdayka, was hit by a concealed German tank and in the explosion, Cpl. Chester W. Kuta, T/5 William Ayers, Pvt. Charles A. Hill and Pfc. Theodore Spalte were instantly killed. On the right flank the other section of the platoon under S/Sgt. Marvin R. Philips had advanced to engage in a fierce battle with a Tiger Royal, the pride of the German Armored forces. Both TD's of this ill-fated group were firing at the retreating juggernaut when an anti-tank gun hit Sgt. Lawrence Elmore's TD from the flank. Undaunted, the brave little sergeant and T/5 William J. Walters attempted to recover the vehicle but were killed when a direct hit penetrated the TD. Meanwhile, Sgt. George De Lia had ranged the German monster and halted it in its tracks. Then a freak artillery burst landed right in the open turret of the Destroyer, killing the game little sergeant and his loader, Pfc. Tandy Carpenter, and wounding T/5 Frank A. Hackimer, Cpl. Adam Kiwior and Pvt. Floyd Freeman. The heretofore lucky third platoon was hit hard that day, but for its gallantry and heroism beyond the call of duty, the platoon was cited by the commander of the 82nd Airborne Division.

Finally on the 16th of January the company was relieved and assembled for a well deserved rest in the vicinity of Roanne, Belgium.

On February 6, the company was again in Holland, assembled near Herleen. Still under Battalion control, Company "B" was again ready for combat and the latter part of the month found the unit once again inside Germany. It rolled east across the Roer River and maintained constant guard against

armored attacks on the flanks. None came, however, and on March 10th the three platoons were hurling their shells into the bomb blasted city of Dusseldorf from the vicinity of Osterath. Now came the operation that everyone had long awaited — the crossing of the Rhine River and the drive to the Elbe River — and beyond this, perhaps, a drive into Berlin, itself.

On April 3rd the unit approached the Wesser River, south of Minden. Enemy artillery fire halted the column and the second platoon, now commanded by Lt. Louie Duchscherer moved into action and destroyed six 76 mm field pieces, thus enabling the task force to reach its objective. The destroyers of Sgt. James G. Harding, Sgt. James R. Murphy and Sgt. Pernetti were commended equally for this creditable job.

Crossing the Wesser at Hamiln on April 10th, and advancing rapidly against shattered and retreating opposition, the unit secured the main attacking force by establishing road blocks at dangerous points enroute.

The Elbe River was reached one mile west of Sandenau on April 13th, and with bridges blown, the unit never crossed this barrier. At this point, the company was approximately 50 miles from Berlin, the nearest of any American troops on that day.

Unfortunately, a sizeable enemy force had been by-passed in the vicinity of Rohrberg, Wittengen and Suder-Wittengen, and the Combat Command was ordered to withdraw to reduce the pocket. On April 18th, the first platoon attached to Task Force Anderson was fired upon while moving in platoon column through woods towards Ludelsen. The lead vehicle, a jeep, was hit by machine gun fire from two enemy tanks and Lt. Belew, Pfc. Jont R. Greene and Pfc. Orlando H. Longley bailed out seeking cover in a nearby ditch. The tanks disappeared into the woods before fire could be adjusted by the first platoon destroyers.

Lt. Belew ordered his platoon along with three platoons of attached infantry to surround the woods. The Lieutenant, Cpl. James R. Smith, Pfc Raymond Brushaber, Pfc. Walter Lindewall and Pfc. Anthony Constantino then entered the woods on foot and discovered the enemy vehicles and an undetermined number of enemy infantry. This information was signalled to Sgt. West who immediately moved his destroyer into the woods. The destroyer gunner, Cpl. Ervin Prokupek, fired three rounds which destroyed the three vehicles. Lt. Belew was ordered to withdraw his small task force from the woods and let the Air Force take over. Twenty-four fighter bombers worked the area over with machine guns, rockets and bombs — really a sight for sore eyes. Later the woods were thoroughly searched and eight enemy vehicles were found in smoking ruins along with an undetermined number of enemy casualties.

On April 24th the company was relieved from attachment to CCB and all platoons assembled one mile south of Zasenbeck at the Company Command Post. This ended the tactical and combat operation of Company "B", and only a few weeks later the war against Germany came to a successful conclusion.

Much can be said about the firing Platoons and with due credit, pride and honor, but the Company as a team could not have performed so brilli-

antly without the help of the Headquarters Platoon. T/Sgt. Allred and his Maintenance Section kept the vehicles rolling at all times. His untiring efforts and the aggressiveness of his crew. T/4 Culp. T/4 Minekime. T/4 Peterson. T/4 Tope. T/4 Purcel and T 5 Bauguess. kept the Company vehicles in excellent condition. These men did more than their share of the work destined for them. often working with other companies. It was in the Hurtgen Forest where their Retriever was lost when assisting another company retrieve damaged vehicles. it was blown up by a mine. Luckily. no injuries were sustained. Artillery. mortar fire. snipers and mine fields could not stop the "Lucky Seven". when a vehicle was in distress. Many were the times this capable crew was subject to severe weather conditions. but on they worked until their job was completed.

S/Sgt. Nodler and the Supply Section was combined with Maintenance until the "Battle of the Bulge". when it became necessary for the separation. The Supply had a very hard job. keeping the Platoons supplied with rations. ammunition and equipment. T/4 Westervelt and Pfc. Keller travelled many roads that were never taken. but the Platoons were located and the supplies got through.

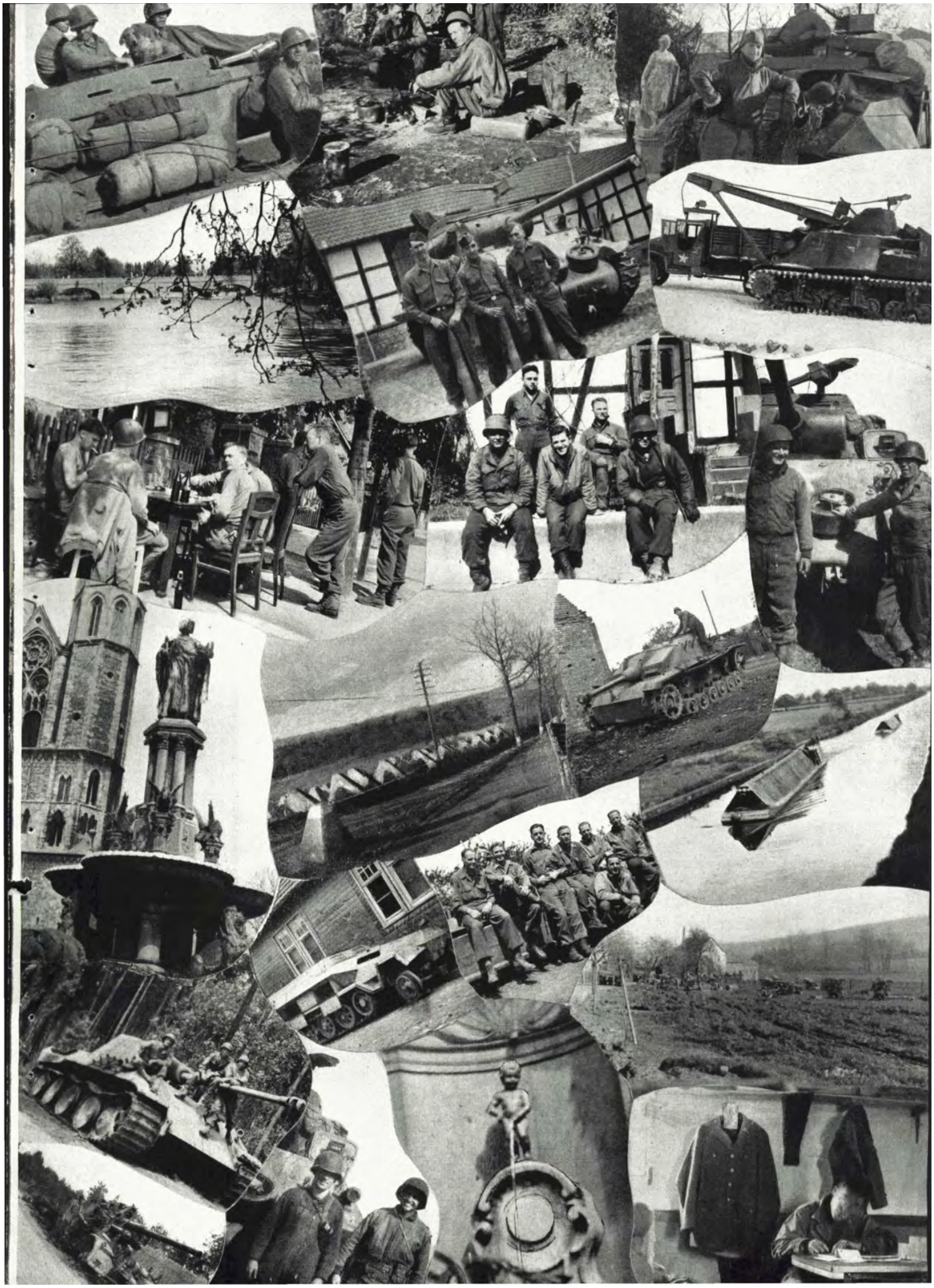
The kitchen. under the supervision of S/Sgt. Hutchinson played only a minor role in the Company's combat. but it must be remembered that the first casualty within the Battalion was a cook. T/4 George F. Morgan. who was fatally wounded when the vehicle in which he was riding set off a mine. Many were the times the kitchen was forced to set-up in cellars to prepare a hot meal. but much to the liking of T/4 Iacona. who could relax only in bomb-proof shelters. when there was "in-coming mail". More than one meal was rudely interrupted by the remnants of the "Luftwaffe". who undoubtedly got a whiff of Ingweillers' braised beef. After Bastogne. the cooks were suffering from "Barracks Bag" fatigue. but shortly. all had recuperated. The time can be remembered when the kitchen was setting-up in a town still burning. that had just been taken. The building was a former SS Gestapo Headquarters and due to the quick acting kitchen force all records and valuable documents were captured before they could be destroyed. T/5 Charles. Pfc. Banks. Pfc. Skole and Pfc. Bourland often guarded prisoners and needless to mention. not one ever escaped.

S/Sgt. Kohlage. along with T/4 Hyatt and T/4 Leiterman made up the Radio Section. whose very important job was to establish and maintain communication at all times. The tiring task of listening and reporting 24 hours a day was their job. but this job was efficiently performed and the Company was seldom out of contact. Radio adjustments and repairing were additional duties to operating. but these men handled their job with ease.

The Company is proud of the Headquarters Platoon. with it a smooth working team was developed and the successful performance of Company "B". proved it second to none.


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History of Fighting Company "C"



Capt. Robert C. Jones
Company Commander



1st Lt. Seymour Feldman
Executive Officer



2nd Lt. Robert Joyce
Liaison Officer



1st Sgt. Luckey
First Sergeant

Company "C" was one of the original Companies that formed the nucleus around which later was built the 628thTank Destroyer Battalion. Away back in 1941 we were known as the 28th Division Anti-Tank Battalion (Provisional). Our first taste of army life started at Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania. We received men from Fort Bragg, North Carolina, who had just finished their thirteen weeks basic training. While at the Gap we did quite a bit of firing, the anti-tank weapon at that time, was an American 75 mm. We moved from our home station to A. P. Hill, Virginia, where we undertook a series of field problems. We had our taste of living outdoors in tents; the flies and mosquitoes certainly were a menace. At the end of our training those who could make it were given a pass to go home. Others were given furloughs when we returned to the Gap.

In October, we moved out for the Carolina maneuvers; this was our first experience at maneuvering against other units. At the time we didn't have



S/Sgt. Kratz
Supply Sgt.



S/Sgt. Peterson
Communications Sgt.

many weapons, so we had to simulate quite often, yet we managed to survive. These maneuvers brought out our mistakes, which were many. On weekends we were given passes to near-by towns, where we were greeted with much Southern hospitality.

On 3 December 1941, maneuvers ended and we started back to Indiantown Gap by convoy. While en route we bivouaced at South Boston, Virginia, where we were informed that Pearl Harbor had been attacked by the Japs Air Force. We proceeded to our home station, where we were again given furloughs. They were cut short and we were called back. We then proceeded to Camp Livingston, Louisiana, by motor convoy. This trip will always be remembered by the men, it was early January when we started out, and bitter cold. Nights we would stop at army camps and move out in the mornings. After many cases of sickness we finally arrived at Camp Livingston.

While at Camp Livingston many candidates were sent to OCS and a short time later several cadres were sent out. We received recruits which were given thirteen weeks of basic training by Officers and NCOs from our battalion. The remainder of the Company participated in tactical problems while the recruits trained. Once again we heard that wonderful word "furlough" and off we started for fifteen days of freedom.



Cpl. Goering, S/Sgt. Kratz, Pfc Fearon,
Pvt. D. Wilson, T/4 Itzkowitz, T/5 Goodwin



Sgt. Rodriguez, S/Sgt. Peterson, T/5 Miles,
Pfc. Libby, Pvt. Bessett, Pfc. Eckenrode,
1st Sgt. Lucky, Pvt. De Lernia, Pvt. Rathai



T/4 Leo, T/4 Knopf, T/5 Davis, T/5 Pena, Cpl. Linane
S/Sgt. Howlett



S/Sgt. Howlett
Mess Sgt.

In August, 1942 we moved to Camp Hood, Texas, which was the Tank Destroyer Headquarters. At this camp we received training that proved to be very helpful. We were taught how to improvise charges for destroying tanks and armored vehicles, how to use small arms weapons and "Judo", in close quarter fighting. We also went through a place called "Nazi Village" where a team consisting of three men supporting each other would proceed down the street, cleaning out each house as they progressed. For this type of fighting, one used such weapons as a rifle, pistol, sub-machine gun, hand grenades, or knife. It was very exciting. Further training consisted of going through the infiltration course, which was our baptism of fire. We crawled under barbed wire fences, under machine gun fire, with explosions going off all around, as we moved slowly through the mud and water. Another interesting part of the training was "Judo" where we were taught the art of self defense. For many weeks men went about crippled up with sore muscles from being thrown around. Our training was strenuous but we really enjoyed it.

On 20 November, 1942, we proceeded to Camp Bowie, Texas, where we took tests in small arms firing. It was here that we broke the camp record for the fastest twenty-five mile hike with a full field pack.

In January, 1943, we moved by rail to Camp Gordon Johnston, Florida, where we received our first Tank Destroyers. Many weeks were spent learning to drive them and on care and maintenance. Next came amphibious training with the 28th Infantry Division, which was commanded at that time by General Omar Bradley. This training covered such operations as beach landings, with the use of everything from rubber boats to LSTs. We ended our training with a large scale amphibious landing of the entire division and



Sgt. Crawford, Pvt. Smith, T/5 M. Pena
Pvt. Foster, Cpl. Hassen



1st Lt. James Martin
1st Platoon Leader

attached troops on a near-by island.

It was during this operation that several men of the division were drowned due to the bad weather and rough seas. Week-ends were usually spent on pass and Tallahassee, the capital of Florida, was one of our favorite cities.



S/Sgt. Gutterman
Returned To U. S. A.

In early May, 1943 we moved to Camp Rucker Alabama, where we received more training in small arms firing and also fired our three-inch guns. Much time was also devoted to sports and physical hardening exercises. It was here that we were greeted by a major from the Tank Destroyer School. He was nicknamed by the men "Major Midnight" because of his persistency in forcing the men to work eighteen hours each day. He was sent for the sole purpose of teaching us motor maintenance, and this we can truthfully say, he did. During those trying days we would ride a few miles on dusty roads, return to the motor park, change oil, clean and then grease the Destroyers. He really tried to work us to the stump and when he could draw no more blood he left. To say that we were glad to get rid of him, would be putting it mildly.

After several weeks we moved to the Tennessee maneuver area. Tennessee proved to be wonderful country for tank fighting. We maneuvered with,



Tank Trailer

and against tank and infantry divisions. Here all our previous training proved to be worth while. Maneuvers ended and we returned to Camp Rucker.

This time our stay here was short, as we moved to Camp Pickett, Virginia, on 27 September 1943. It was here that we took one of those strict physical examinations that even Frank Sinatra could have passed. Our stay was short and we made a side trip to Camp Bradford, Virginia, for advanced amphibious training. Then we moved to West Virginia for mountain training. During our stay there we lived like a bunch of gypsies. We were issued sleeping bags and winter boots. Some of the more fortunate managed to find sleeping quarters in small huts. The people of Davis, Thomas and Elkins, West Virginia, will always be remembered by us for their generosity and hospitality in providing us with sleeping accommodations during week-ends.



T/5 Carroll, Pvt. Hand, Sgt. Fritz,
Pvt. Lopez, Cpl. Herman



T/4 S. C. Williams, Sgt. Van Vliet, Sgt. Galle
Pfc. Fields, Pvt. Kissel

In early December we moved by rail to Fort Dix, New Jersey. We turned in our Destroyers, did some additional small arms firing and drew personal equipment. Here we received our last furloughs and soon after, traveled to Camp Shanks, New York, the POE. At Camp Shanks we were given a last physical examination to determine our fitness for overseas. On 28 January 1944 we boarded an English ship, the Acquitania. On 29 January we left port and proceeded on our journey to Scotland. A number of the men proved they were not good sailors, which was due mainly to the food, a type to which we were unaccustomed.

On 6 February 1944 we landed in Scotland and proceeded by ferry, train and truck to Packington Park, in the vicinity of Coventry near Birmingham, England. While here we received new Tank Destroyers, trained for a while



Butchering, Fosse, Belgium



Changing A Tank Motor Near Elbe River

and on 17 March 1944, we moved to Brecon Range, South Wales, for firing. We fired approximately 2000 rounds, and had a firing test that proved successful. On 3 April we moved out via Packington Park to Dorchester, England. It was here that the company was used to marshall troops who were to participate in battle on "D Day". We stayed here until 6 of July at which time we moved to Camp D2 near Bournemouth. Here we put new tracks on, greased our tanks, drew our basic load of ammunition and moved into a marshalling area. Leaving this area on the second day, we loaded ship and crossed the English Channel on our way to France. Arriving on the Continent on 29 July 1944 Company "C" was ready for battle. As being appropriate they started singing the song which they had adopted way back in 1941. The words of which are:



Pvt. Zarate, Cpl. Sarnecki,
Pvt. Majors, Sgt. Singleton



Sgt. Bordas, T/5 Plataniotis, Sgt. Riley, Pvt. Atkins, Cpl. Kwiek,
T/5 Jenks, Pfc. Kluska, Pvt. Kustos

THE FIGHTING COMPANY "C"

For when the doughboys are in the trenches,
And the Cavalry is out on patrol;
They'll be fighting in the air,
The airplanes are there,
They're all right as far as they go;
There is one thing you'll have to agree;
The guts of the whole damn army,
Is the fighting Company "C".

The arrival in France of Company "C" started what was to be a long list of firsts for this unit. The Headquarters, which consisted of 4 officers and



Pulling Into Firing Position, Near Ohrdorf, Germany

34 enlisted men, were the first members of the Battalion to land on the continent; this, was itself, a great thrill to all concerned. The eventful hour and day was 2300 hours, 30 July 1944 and at 0115 hours the next day, the remainder of the Company arrived. From transient Area B, where the Battalion assembled, the units moved to Le-Valdecie, France. Thus, we spent our first day on French soil.



1st Lt. Herbert A. Pratt
2nd Platoon Leader



2nd Lt. Roth
2nd Platoon Leader

The fateful, long awaited day finally arrived. At 1715 hours, on the 2nd day of August 1944, the Company received its alert order for combat. Morale immediately shot up and a bit of nervous tension was felt by all.

For the next four days nothing but movement was done trying to catch the ever moving forward units. Finally on the move from St. James, France to Aussey, France, our first contact with the enemy occurred. Alas and alack, snipers. A report submitted read as follows: "First contact with



S/Sgt. Dominick Tomburrini
2nd Platoon Sgt.



S/Sgt. Zeifelder, T/4 W. J. Guinn, Sgt. Winget, Cpl. Bridge, Pvt. Dixon



Pfc. Kimbley, T/5 Richardson, Cpl. Apling,
Sgt. Meecham, Pfc. Sarello

enemy snipers this date. Damage done by enemy snipers this date, nil; morale of men, excellent. Result of enemy action causes alertness among men".

After this preliminary introduction to fire, Company "C", now known as "Victory C", was attached to CCR. of the 5th Armored Division, with whom the Company was later to shine in glory and tragedy. Further attachment was to Task Force Hamburg and the first mission was to seize bridges along the river at Monce, Averres, and Rutiz. The company's mission was to provide flank protection in form of road blocks at the various road junctions.

August 10th found the company in a lone role while protecting the flanks of the main column. The following actions took place; captured 3 prisoners at RJ 1 C 75 and N 155. Captured 15 prisoners at La Perriere. Knocked out



Shaef Photographers Near Voerendaal, Holland



Convoy At Everswinkel, Germany

one command car and killed 5 Germans at RJ GC 4 and GC 77. Attacked the town of Le Mesle, knocking out 3 half tracks, 2 motorcycles, one Mark IV tank, took 3 prisoners and killed approximately 15 men. Road blocked the town until the column moved through and then proceeded on with mission, and to sum up an eventful day another command car was destroyed 2 miles east of Le Mesle.

Thus the fighting Company "C", brought its first active encounter with the enemy to a successful conlusion and thenceforth continued attack took place. Closing of the Falaise Gap, Le Bouz, St. Leonard, Le Pry and Hanas, just specks on the map, took on a meaning to all the men. Slowly but surely the men became hardened. The three firing platoons were attached to Task Force Boyer and Task Force Hamburg and set up road blocks. German 88 mm



Pvt. Helton, Sgt. Womach, Pfc. Newbill,
Pvt. Ottamar, Sgt. Baloch



T/4 Schneider, Cpl. Gamma, T/5 Stancil, Sgt. Madix, Sgt. Van de Streek

guns, German OP's etc, all began to fall victim to the striking power of the company. Following is the day by day account of the company's actions, the days are taken at random so we will say — August 12 through August 19th: August 12 — CCR's mission changed to that of securing and road blocking at Le Bourg, St. Leonard and Gace. 1st Platoon attached to Task Force Hamburg; 2nd Platoon attached to Task Force Boyer: 3rd Platoon attached to 95th Field Artillery. Task Force Boyer reached road junction at La Puy au Hanas and also Task Force Hamburg. 1st Platoon assisted Task Force Hamburg in knocking out 12 vehicles (2 half-tracks, 3 trucks, 5 command cars, and 2 ambulances, the latter being used to transport arms and equipment) 2nd Platoon knocked out one 88 mm gun and a German OP. First casuality, S/Sgt. Drost, who was wounded by enemy artillery fire. August 13: 1st Platoon supported married company at Le Bourg St. Leonard; 2nd Platoon remained in position; 3rd



In Firing Position At Pufferdorf, Germany



S/Sgt. Tamburrini, Sgt. Lepkowski, T/5 Rondo, Sgt. Lusk, Pfc. Lamb,
Cpl. Sine, Pvt. McComb, Pvt. Ashley, Pfc. Yaksetic, Pfc. Amorando, T/5 Taylor

Platoon supported company from 15th Infantry in taking Exames and setting up road block. Aug. 14; Company attached to CCB located 2 miles Northeast of Sees. CCB's mission was to seize Dreux and the river crossing South of Eure river. Company moved with column, with the mission of providing protection against tank attack. The column continued its march. Aug. 15; Company pulled into bivouac area at Marville. 3rd Platoon assigned road block mission at Marville; 2nd Platoon attached to 71st Field Artillery for anti-tank defense, 1st Platoon attached to 95th Field Artillery for anti-tank defense. August 16: Supported 15th Infantry in attack on Dreux. 3rd Platoon road blocked Dreux from North; 1st Platoon plus one Infantry Platoon seized river crossing and Eure River bridge was blown up. No losses by enemy action. Company crossed river with CCB. 1st. Platoon attached to 15th Infantry; 2nd Platoon attached to 71st Field Artillery; 3rd Platoon in reserve. Aug. 17: CCB's mission was to set up road block two



Security Section Near Voerendaal, Holland, January 1945



T/4 Maloney, Cpl. Marshall, Pfc. Jindra
Sgt. Kieler, Sgt. Fuchs



1st Lt. Ben J. Smith
3nd Platoon Leader
Killed In Action

No
Photo
Available

1st Lt. Daniel L. French
3nd Platoon Leader
Wounded and Evacuated



1st Lt. David Fratti
3rd Platoon Leader



S/Sgt. Daniel Scanlon
3nd Platoon Sgt.

miles East of Bonnieres and 5 miles West of Pacy. 1st and 3rd Platoons attached to task forces on this mission. 2nd Platoon attached to 47th Field Artillery. Aug. 18: No change in situation. Aug. 19: CCB given mission of attacking north of Seine River. 1st Platoon supported 15th Infantry in attack on large wooded area and the 1st and 3rd Platoons provided anti-tank defense for the South-east sector of the woods.

Thus we find "Victory C" a hardened fighting unit, spearheading, fighting for what we feel is right; time and again friends have fallen, disfigured bodies litter the roads, but on and on, the slinking figure of death continuously hovers over your head



Aid Station, Near Bomal, Belgium. Dec. 1944

— but on and on — Senlis, Mantes, Compiegne Forest, Paris, Noyon, Valenciennes, Conde, Belgium; cities one never dreamed of seeing; La Victoria, "Vive les Americans", "Vive les Allies", were the cries of the liberated. More fighting, on and on until finally the words "Vive les Allies" died out; in its place was "Ich nich Nazi"; so was our campaign through France and Belgium. The move continued to the border of Luxembourg, the next country for libertion.

On September 13, Company "C" was attached to CCR of the 5th Armored Division. We were given the mission of breaking through the Siegfried Line and penetrating into Germany near the town of Wallendorf. We moved into Wallendorf without much trouble, capturing 10 prisoners from



Cpl. Schnoll, Sgt. Chamberlain, T/5 Livingston,
Pvt. Stephens, Pvt. Embrey



Cpl. Bush, Sgt. Basak, T/5 Hoffman Pfc. Bishop, Pvt. Weeks

pill boxes. We had road blocks north and south of the town and consolidated our positions for the night. From the way we went in it looked like the going was going to be easy. We moved through fog to attack Hommersdingen and Cruchten. Part of the company provided flank protection for the 10th Tank Battalion; the rest of the company remained at road blocks for CCR Headquarters. The objectives were taken and consolidated. On the 15th of September we were assigned with the 10th Tank Battalion the mission of taking Bettingen from the west. We moved through Stockem without contacting the enemy. On the outside of Oldorf we were met with intense enemy artillery fire from the south and east. We then moved back to Oldorf and consolidated our positions. All during the evening we were shelled. From 15 September to 19 September all positions were held against German counterattacks and artillery fire. Due to the distance that had been penetrated into Germany, it was not possible to attempt further movement until the flanks were protected. Orders to withdraw were given on 19 September. The third Platoon knocked out three tanks and suffered three killed and



Chow Time At Lank Latum, Germany



Time Off From Firing, Latum, Germany

one wounded, due to artillery fire; counterattacks were many. We withdrew to the vicinity of Diekirch, Luxembourg completing the assembly on the morning of 20 September. From 20 September to 28 October we did very little fighting, doing mostly road blocks and performing maintenance. We remained at Obr Forsbach, Germany. On October 29 we turned in our M-10 Tank Destroyers and were given M-36's. On 1st November the Company was given the mission of supporting fire of the 95th FA Battalion. We moved south of Kalterherburg, Germany. The 1st and 2nd Platoons secured positions and set up for indirect fire mission; the rest of Company stayed in assembly area near Camp Elsenborn. Poor weather hindered movement. Platoons stayed in position until 11 November. At that time they then moved by way of Eysen and Kettinis to bivouac area west of Wallhorn, Belgium. CCR was given the mission of supporting the 4th Infantry Division in the



Sgt. Galle, Pfc. Eckenrode, Sgt. Slemenda,
T/5 Yusko, T/4 Malvestuto



S/Sgt. Scanlon, T/5 Wood, Pvt. Rimkus, Pfc. Littleton, Pfc. Hyjek, T/4 Cacich, Pvt. Witkowski, Pvt. Kavers, S/Sgt. Shafstall, Cpl. Flynn

attack of Hurtgen, Brandenburg, and Bergstein, Germany, and to hold Brandenburg and a near-by town after they had been taken. The Company closed into bivouac area just before darkness and set up for the night. Enemy artillery fire was heavy and it was determined that we could expect to encounter a great many mine fields. 30 November we moved to Roetgen. An attack was attempted on Hurtgen but was repulsed due to enemy action such as mines, artillery, mortar fire and anti-tank guns. Company remained in position for the rest of the time and occupied defensive positions.

The battle for Hurtgen and surrounding towns turned out to be the bloodiest battle ever known. Both the enemy and our lines suffered heavy casualties. You couldn't find a tree in Hurtgen forest which wasn't marked by shell fragments. Our losses in the Company in deaths and casualties were heavy. In the battle for Hurtgen, on 6th December, we lost 10 men killed, 10 men wounded and one man missing in action. On 8th December we moved to a bivouac area at Rahrath, Belgium and rested up, performed main-



Prisoners Of War Near Fosse, Belgium

tenence and awaited reinforcements. On the 14th Dec. we received men and started to train them. On 16th Dec. we moved to the east to an assembly area in Rotgen, Germany where the Company was attached to the 10th Tank Bn. The enemy counter-attacked and the battle of the Bulge started. The Company on 1st January moved from billets in Abee, Belgium and joined the 82nd Airborne Division. The 1st platoon was attached to the 504th Regiment (Inf.) in defensive positions. The 2nd platoon was with the 504th Regt.; the 3rd platoon was with the 325th Airborne Regt. We pushed forward and recaptured Ameomont, Fosse. and Odrimont. All through the bulge our losses were light. We had one man killed and one wounded. On 17th Jan. we were relieved and put in the XVIII Corps (AB) Reserve. While in reserve, we performed maintenence on our vehicles, white washed our destroyers and rested.



T/Sgt. Joseph S. Drost
Motor Sgt.

On the 26th Jan. we rejoined the 5th Armored Division and moved to Herbesthal, Belgium and stayed in 9th Army reserve for the rest of the month. On 5th Feb. we moved to Colmond, Holland and conducted orientation classes, maintenence, and enjoyed a rest period. On 25th Feb. we moved to Beggindorf, Germany and finally crossed the Roer River. All through March we slugged our way up to the Rhine River. The rest of the story happened so fast is hard to describe. From 31st March to 5th April the break through from the Rhine River to the Wesser River was in progress. 8th April found us crossing the Wesser River to the Elbe River, where we were held up. We then went back for mopping up operations from Salzwedel, Germany to Dannenberg, Germany. Finally on 9th May the Germans surrendered unconditionally.



T/4 Ailing, T/4 Dyda, T/5 Whaley, T/4 Bik,
T/5 Wohlgemuth, Pvt. Monte, T/4 Smith, T/Sgt. Drost

The fighting Company "C" really lived up to the name adopted by the men of the outfit a long time ago. It has the distinction of being the first unit of the Battalion to land in France, and it has the further distinction of being the first Tank Destroyer Company to have set foot on German soil; this includes the entire United States Army.

During the time the Company was ably commanded by Capt. (now Major) Hal A. Burgess, Jr. The 1st Platoon by Lt. Frank E. Hurt, Jr.; 2nd Platoon Herbert A. Pratte; 3rd Platoon by Lt. Seymour Feldman. During its brief but eventful stay in Germany the first time the Company took a costly amount of enemy equipment and personnel. It later proved to be only a small portion of the damage inflicted on the enemy by the Company during its adventurous encounters in future missions and assignments.

The Hurtgen Forest, the Ardennes "Bulge", the Roer to the Rhine River Campaign, Rhine to Wesser River, and then to the Elbe River, were further missions the Company took part in. With the exception of the Ardennes "Bulge", the Company was closely supporting the spearheading CCR, of the 5th Armored Division. During the above campaigns the company was commanded by Captain Robert C. Jones.

The following is an official account of enemy equipment and personnel knocked out by this Company:

16 Tanks	15 General Purpose Vehicles
4 88s	20 Pill Boxes
3 Field Pieces	1 Bazooka Nest
3 Armored Cars	2 ME 109s
12 Trucks (1/2 tons)	1 Stuka Dive Bomber
Inflicted on Enemy:	2 Flak Gun Positions
1 Officer Killed	

392 Enlisted Men (plus an uncounted number of others that were killed)

Today we feel deeply sorrowful because of the absence in our ranks of many old faces. They were friends, tried and true and we cannot help but recall them to our memory. For, without their aid we would not have been so successful in fulfilling our missions. Their determination to win, to fight through to victory, inspired us all with an incentive and an ambition that could not be stilled. These men killed or wounded in action have commanded our deepest respects. Some of the wounded are scattered throughout this theatre, others have been discharged.

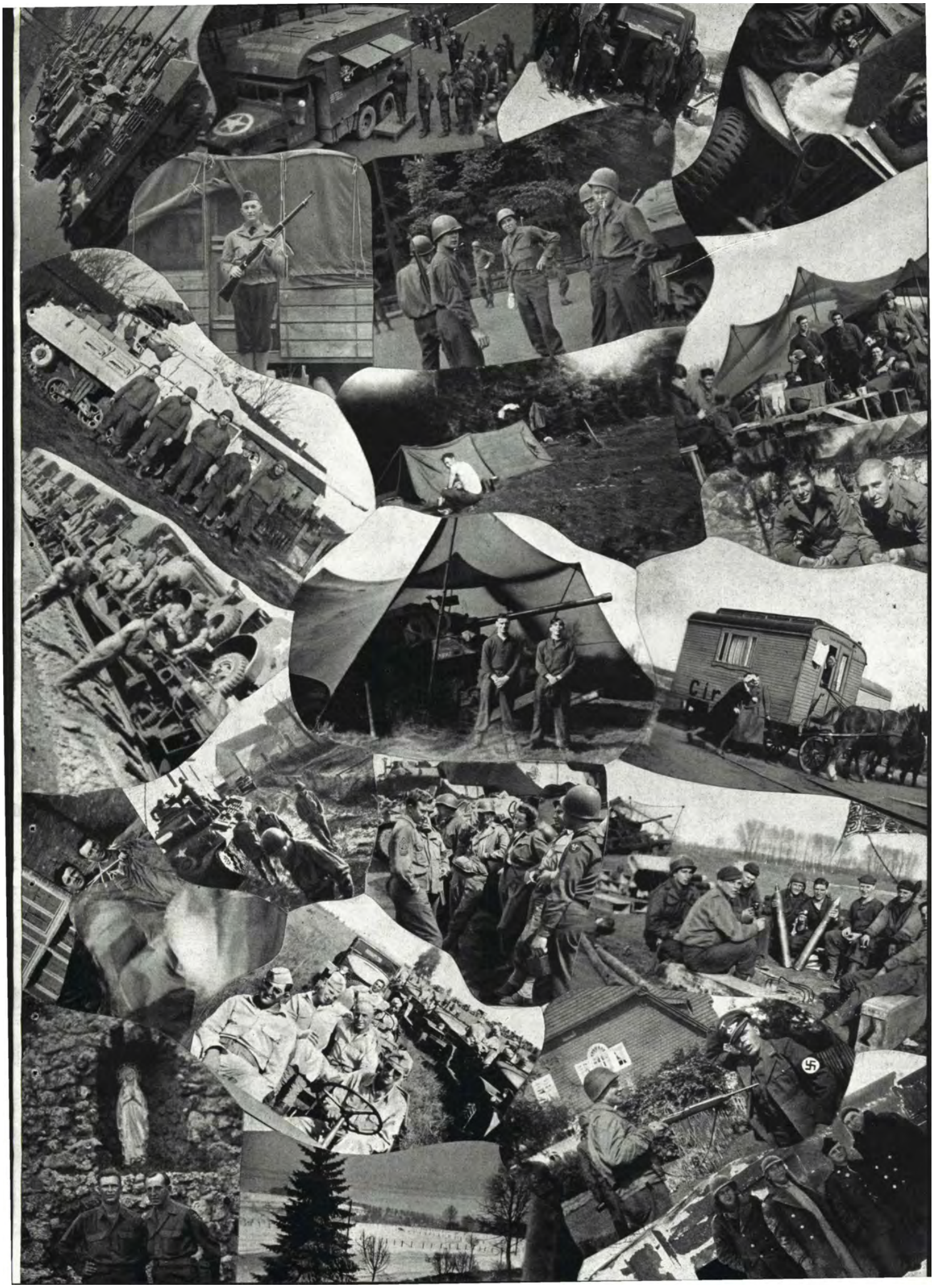
The men wounded and no longer with us are:

Sgt. Samuel Angelo
Sgt. Louis J. Wintz
Sgt. William J. Kane
Sgt. Thomas E. Walker
T/4 Stephen Medack
Cpl. Curtis W. Griffith
T/5 Anthony Riccobono
T/5 James A. Feltman
Pfc. Johnny L. Copeland
Pfc. Romeo Mariano
Pfc. Jay Terry
Pfc. Frank G. Wochim
Pfc. William C. Miller

The men killed in action to whom the credit and tribute they deserve can never equal their sacrifice:

1st Lt. Benjamin Smith
Sgt. Charles Leo
Sgt. James W. Luvender
Sgt. John A. Hydu
Sgt. Woodrow W. Woods
Cpl. Ashley C. Long
Cpl. Herman Barth
Cpl. Henry Goffart
Cpl. Casimir Wydrezenski
T/5 Thomas VanderVeen
T/5 Louis DiOrio
T/5 Peter Kowalchik
Pfc. Earl V. Ward
Pfc. Earl Higley
Pfc. Frank Mozina
Pfc. Willie B. Greene
Pfc. Joseph G. Yakaitis, Jr.
Pvt. John J. Lawler






628
C





Reconnaissance Company



Capt. David Doerr
Company Commander
Wounded and Evacuated



1st Lt. Charles H. Geissel
Company Commander



2nd Lt. Martin Penberthy
Executive Officer



1st Sgt. Arthur P. Puffer
First Sergeant

The word "Reconnaissance" defined in most dictionaries is usually a short brief statement about it being a "Military Survey". Maps and charts can give the position of objects and terrain as it was when drawn. Information is needed as to the immediate situation when in war, and it is the Reconnaissance elements that supply the details. On good Reconnaissance has depended the lives of personnel and the success of battles.

The Reconnaissance Company was born of men from Headquarters Battery, of the 109th Field Artillery, 28th Division. It originally bore the name of "Pioneer Company", and came into existance in Camp Livingston, Louisiana, in the month of January, 1942. In March of the same year, the first recruits joined its ranks.



S/Sgt. John Jacobs
Supply Sgt.



S/Sgt. Edward Cooper
Communications Sgt.

It was with amazement that the handful of summer-clothed G. I.'s looked upon the new men as they unloaded from the train. Each man carried an overcoat and wore OD's, long discarded by the camp personnel. They in turn were cursing the heat and the weight of two barracks bags.

Lt. Bocock, welcomed the men as the Company Commander, and under his guidance began the training with wooden guns and simulated Tanks. The greatest discomfort to many man's sorrow, was the scratching of a "Chigger" or "Red Bug" bite. Stiff muscles from hardening exercises caused some unrestful nights, but on the whole did a lot to increase the stamina of the individual. It was embarrassing, howewer, to double time down the road in shorts, past the grinning civilians. They undoubtedly were curious of the display of manliness.

A morale trip to the city of Monroe, Louisiana, was scheduled for the end of May, and the Battalion took over the town with the full support of the warm-hearted citizens. The „Pioneer Company", made the most of the situation and an unforgettable time was had by all.

On Organization Day, July 10th, the Company displayed its athletic might by winning the prize cup. The winning points were scored by Joe Vitelli, in the pie eating contest, today a baseball star for the Pittsburgh Pirates. Ex-Marine Vic



T/5 MacNeil, S/Sgt. Cooper, Cpl. Rast, T/4 Lipa, 1st Sgt. Puffer, T/5 Ashby, Pfc. Hooven, Lt. Geissel, T/5 Weselinski, T/5 Ayotte



Pfc. Reading, T/5 Bell, T/5 Ford, T/5 Rubino
S/Sgt. Klosewicz, T/4 Wilson

Taylor, the multi-decorated Mess Sergeant, prepared a sumptuous Victory dinner and all indulged in drinking "Chug-a-Lug" out of the prize.

Prior to moving to Camp Hood, Texas, in late August, Lt. Starzynski assumed command of the renamed "Reconnaissance Company". Here more men were received to bring the outfit up to full strength. The most remembered event at Camp Hood, besides actual Tank Destroyer training, was five days of combat experience. It was most enjoyable to listen to a lecture without changing clothes after swimming a stream, wiggling through barb wire, smoke, and exploding dynamite the final effort being a run up the steep "Puke Hill." It did put most in the right frame of mind to learn how to effectively dispose of an enemy.



S/Sgt. Al Klosewicz
Mess Sgt.

Crawling through the infiltration course and listening to machine gun bullets crack a few inches above your head or ear was very thrilling. But returning to an evening of the restful Pup Tents was an oft. blessed event. In the final days at Camp Hood, Capt. Roeloffs, took over the Company, and further lessons were learned from him.

The next move found the Reconnaissance Company with another new C.O., and the scenery of Camp Bowie. Captain Scott was now in command, and the long expected Army Ground Forces test was taken and passed. Furloughs over Christmas and the New Year of 1943 were granted.

In keeping with the usual moving that was always expected, and not to disappoint any one, the next stop was Camp Carrabelle, in January. As it was in Camp Hood, the camp was officially opened and the name changed to Camp Gordon Johnston. From the Floridians, it was claimed that this was not actually a part of their wonderful State. They described it as being like



Pfc. Lamoreaux, Pfc. Eason, 2nd Lt. Majors, T/5 Luke, T/5 Wiseman, Pfc. Brown, Pfc. Quiroga, T/5 Boone, Pfc. Micun, T/4 White, Pfc. Guinn, Sgt. Desiderio, Pvt. Litzau, Pvt. Swindell, Sgt. Shovlin, Pfc. Sheffer, Pfc. K. Bishop, Pfc. Clayton, Pfc. Busby



2nd Lt. Majors
1st Platoon Leader



S/Sgt. Wm. C. Davis
1st Platoon Sgt.

the little telephone booth structures seen behind so many residences. No one who didn't have to, lived there.

Amphibious training was our purpose, and towards the closing phases, the majority were inclined to believe we were porpoise. There were forced marches through the sand that always found itself into everything. The nights, and such were romantic indeed, but soon shattered when lying between sand sprinkled sheets. The thirsty members of the Company found their heaven at the Beach Comber. No one disagreed with the statement made the first day, "Here we will separate the men from the boys". All were men.

From Florida, to dry out and prepare for maneuvers the "Gypsies" landed in Camp Rucker Alabama. This was only a brief stay and along with a new Commanding Officer took off for Tennessee maneuvers. Capt. Burgess had charge, and a popular new "Top-Kick", "Ibber" Lowe. The outstanding casualty, was when the First Sergeant lost his pistol, wrist watch and reported mind. Having had experience with eating sand it was no trouble to get accustomed to the rich super fine dust. This conversion was helpful later while touring France.

Maneuvers wound up, and in Camp Rucker again to rest and recover from the strenuous ordeal. While resting, a new person made his debut, "Major Midnght". It was his policy to in-

sist on an eighteen hour day including Sundays, for maintenance and inspection. Everyone mourned his departure after his brief stay.

A change of scene was in order again, so Camp Pickett it was. Here the first enemy engagement was fought and won. The battle was touch and go for a while, but with the employment of large sprays, the bed bugs were annihilated. Preparations were started for advance Amphibious Training to take place under the Navy at Camp Bradford.

In Bradford, it was difficult to get used to seeing so much blue around. We had lessons in who to salute, but here the Navy didn't seem to observe the custom. The K. P. was a pleasure, with only one job to do and plenty of goodies in the pastry shop. The meals were as delicious as any that could have been prepared by a gastronomical expert. Each meal was like an army Sunday dinner.

The climax of eating pleasure was the complete chicken dinner with lemon merringue pie served on the beach. This brought forth many queries as to transfers to the wet branch of service.

Too soon it was over and back to Camp Pickett, where this time weekend passes were granted. They were most welcomed and thoroughly appreciated by the men.

Here we go again, on the move as usual and a real change this time. For some reason it was



1st Lt. Floyd Springer
2nd Platoon Leader



S/Sgt. Wilbur Lowe
2nd Platoon Sgt.



Pvt. Graves, Pfc. Shafer, Pfc. Dignan, Pfc. Campbell, Pfc. Rawsky, Pfc. Greh, Pvt. Hahn, Pfc. Miller, Pfc. Flake, Pfc. O'Conner, Pfc. Murphy, 1st Lt. Springer, T/5 Sacus, Sgt. Levandoski, Sgt. Satchell, Pvt. Garrison, Pfc. Goodyke, S/Sgt. Lowe



Pfc. Adams, Pvt. Abel, Pfc. Volpitta, T/5 Garmback, Pfc. Jackson, T/4 Watkins, T/5 Knight, Sgt. Carter, Pvt. Kent, Pfc. Thomas, S/Sgt. Asti, Pvt. Garbish, 2nd Lt. Crawford, Pfc. Martin, T/5 Wright, Pfc. Wierda, Pfc. Borowski, Sgt. Boyer



2nd Lt. Kenneth Crawford
3rd Platoon Leader



S/Sgt. John Asti
3rd Platoon Sgt.

the mountains of West Virginia, in the vicinity of the town of Davis. Not being able to move the vehicles through the goo and mud to our area, most of the equipment was humped the quarter mile. The deluxe quarters were of the winterized "Pup Tent" style ideal for October weather. A few boards for a floor and sides with a shelterhalf nailed on for a roof. It was nice to look over the valley and wish to be some other place. In two days time the clouds gave forth with an eight inch snowfall, this helped to plug the holes in the "homes", but in no other way added to comfort. About this time, the rear echelon wives, and civilian cars began to arrive. The folks in the near by towns did find places for sleeping, at least for the majority of the pioneer mountain dwellers. Then arose the question as to where reveille should be held, in town or at area.

In reflecting one shouldn't forget the "Hernandez Corduroy Road", built over the quagmire called a firing range. Most of the time was spent in digging out stuck vehicles, and needing a proverbial mine detector looking for those which sank. Returning in the evening to a good plate of delicious "C" Ration stew renewed the spent energy.

It wasnt the cook's fault if it froze in the mess kit before you could eat it. It wasn't rough either, when Wolfe could get his favorite home-town beer, and a twenty-five cent whisky ration card could be had. It was perhaps the most enjoyable

place the gang ever stayed. The folks in town really made up for all the inconveniences of the "Hill".

Recalling an incident of that location, the then Pvt. Ashby was detailed to sterilize the latrine. It was occupied at the time by an officer. Requesting that the person tarry not, but apply a bit more pressure, he said jokingly, "Better hurry up, sir, cause I'm gonna burn this place down." Ashby then went about the business of dumping a few gallons of gas into the hole. A little while later an embarrassed Pvt. reported to the same officer, "You all know that latrine screen we had sir?" "What do you mean had?" "Well sir", the man began "the wind blew, it caught on fire and burned up". No statement of charge was filed.

The next stepping stone on the way to combat, was Fort Dix in the wilds of New Jersey, in December. The Fort itself was a nice place, the usual barracks of white painted exterior. But that was not for us. Our place was some five miles past the civilized portion, in some abandoned CCC buildings. It was here we received the Company Commander who was to lead us through many months of combat. Lt. Doerr, was the man, and he just returned from Cavalry Reconnaissance School. Having been reared in a saddle, it perhaps was with some dejection he returned to a mechanized unit.

A new First Sergeant was chosen and he was Penberthy. Our Motor Sergeant met with a slight accident and he was replaced by the present Cumer. During our stay a new Mess Sergeant arrived to take the place of "Fritz" Schwertzfeger. He was Ex "Ranger", Al Klosewicz, and soon organized his mess deluxe. Here also the mystery arose over the disapperarence of some beef from the Kitchen. On the same line was the snacks of melted cheese sandwiches and beer in most platoons in the evening.

Furloughs were granted for the last time, and during the men's absence over the Christmas Holidays, the east coast was alerted. Those who were around, will remember the setting up of machine guns and such. And on the stroke of twelve, New Years Eve, 1944 the expected confinement went into effect.



At A Firing Position Near Pufferdorf, Germany, February, 1945



2nd Platoon Near Paris, France, August 1944

This time with some traces of "Gang Plank Fever", the destination shrouded in secrecy, we boarded a train and wound up in Camp Shanks, New York. For twelve memorable days the last preparations were made. Shots, a brush up on the use of cargo nets, marching with all that was ever issued and brief passes to the city of New York.

After leaving the rail coaches and crossing the Hudson River to pier fifty-nine we had the first glimpse of our new home for a time. It was H. M. S. "Acquitania", our "Banana Boat". While waiting in the drizzling rain and chill of that January night the pretty Red Cross Girls did a fine job with coffee and doughnuts. On the inside of the former "Luxury" liner, we wondered where the "Luxury" ever was. This was not all for as we showed our meal tickets for our first meal, we were asked to "que-up", and after receiving the odorous kidney stew for breakfast and knowing that only two meals were served, were sure that we'd be dead from starvation before the voyage ended. The life saver was, no doubt, the ships canteen, bless it! For seven days, craps, poker and pinochle games raged through-out the ship. Everybody proved fairly good sailors and later debarked in Greenock, Scotland.

The waiting for the trains was the only time actually spent on Scottish soil. Quite some differences were noticed, as the trains were more like toys compared to our behemoths. The Red Cross was on the job again with coffee (?) chocolate, doughnuts, and smokes dispensed by real American gals. Scotch Whisky, was the same in cost as back home, according to prices quoted.

In Packington Park, the tempo of our movements slowed. Many a good time was had in the blackout. It really required the services of a native to guide one around the darkened cities. A raincoat became a necessity to combat the dampness, and Radio Sgt., Cooper, acquired the name of "Radar". Beer and customs became the topics of the hour, arguments at times lasting far into the night.

Having drawn new equipment, still untested, it was necessary to prove it. In Wales, in the hills, a short distance from Aberdare, Camp was established for this purpose. Nightly passes to town and the warm welcome given by the civilians will never be forgotten. The town was completely in American hands, and the beer seemed of a better quality. A new Welsh song was becoming popular called "Roll Me Over"; and was sung with gusto by the visiting Yanks.

On our return to Packington Park, we enjoyed the comfort of our barracks until Easter Sunday. The puptents, still wet with Welsh dew, were again unfurled beside our former quarters. Two days later we were in the Marshalling Area of Dorchester. Our work here was in the form of service and supply, many troops scheduled to make "D Day", landings were briefed and outfitted in the camp. Each man had his own job, and in operation was even a barber shop run by John Asti, with an excellent trade. Most exciting were the air raids, and many can relate strange happenings during one. It always seemed a debatable subject, to take advantage of the shelters or stay in bed. Road patrols for security reasons, offered an opportunity to see the scenic wonders of the Island for the men so assigned.

Up to this point we were waiting for our turn to be alerted for movement. It came soon enough, we were set up in D 2 shortly after "D Day". This was in the vicinity of Bournemouth. The Battalion's third Anniversary dinner was celebrated here with a slight word of caution from the Mayor. All he requested was that we didn't tear the town up too much and please forget souvenirs. It was a big success, and Bournemouth suffered no damage.

Camp D 3 was to see us for a short time and from here we were soon loading aboard ship. Some went via LST, others by LCT's. The Navy chow was, as usual, superb. Most thankfully on our part, several cases were left within easy borrowing reach. These included such delicacies as canned chicken, spam and salmon. The ships soon pushed their noses onto Utah



3rd Platoon In The Field At Camp Eisenborn, Belgium



Reconnaissance Section In France, August 1944

Beach, Normandy, France. By July 30th we unloaded and went into our first bivouac.

Here we became attached to the 5th Armored Division and joined the "Blood and Guts" drive through France. The company was split, a Reconnaissance Platoon each joining a firing company. The 1st Platoon was attached to "B" Company, until VE Day. The 2nd to "C" Company, until August 25th when they changed with the 3rd Platoon to "A" Company.

One of the first missions in August, was to provide flank reconnaissance for the main column of task force "W". The first platoon destroyed an enemy troop carrier which supposedly had been booby trapped. Sgt. Al Moletz, Tom Carpellotti and Tom Moses were responsible for its destruction.

With orders to return to their Company, they started back to join the main column. Like most of the "Liberators", Bob Eason and Ken Bishop were preparing to enjoy a few sips from gift bottles. Setting them on the hood of the jeep, they were without warning, suddenly forced to take cover. Bullets began to whistle all around, just passing over the ditch in which they had dove. Something was definitely wrong, as the tracers were with red tails, which were friendly. The main column had spotted their movement and had opened up, thinking they were Germans. Eventually, the identification was made and the fire ceased, but not before two bottles of "Vin Rouge", were in the same state as the fallen "Humpty Dumpty."

Another incident which happened, was when the second section of the third platoon was to secure and hold the bridges over the Eure River near Dreux. A platoon of destroyers was also on the same mission and when almost to their destination, they received some heavy enemy fire. The section consisted of an M-8 and two jeeps, the crews being St. John, Thomas, Adams, Murphy and Paul. No casualties were suffered and one man distinguished himself for bravery. When asked how he won the Bronze Star he begins, "As fer as ah kin ricollect the incident goes sum thin along these har lines."

It's sixfoot "Hound Dog", A Southern Gentleman, who's on Army records as Vernon R. Adams.



S/Sgt. Alfred Cumer
Motor Sgt.

"We wuz arolling down the road, mah jeep in the lead, St. John's Jeep in the rear of mine. and Sgt. Puffer with his M-8 and crew. Well, all of a sudden like we came to an open field with a woods on the futher side and we started ta cross it. Jes as we started ta cross it, things started apopping. Ah means they popped! Some Jerra in the middle of the field musta got plumb scairt cause he ups and started to run.

"Goddamm Meeee! He didn't git very fur. Ole Sgt. Puffer opens up with his tirty caliber and lets him have it. Picks 'im clean off'n the ground and hurls him high in the air and when he came down he jes laid thar.

"But that wuz only the beginning." Says Hound Dog. "All of a sudden from out'n the woods the damn Jerras opened up with machine guns. Give us everything they had. Everyboda ran, even the tanks scrammed, and thar ah was aleaning up agin a tree mah carbean apumping lead.

"Then ah noticed a jeep someboda left out thar in the middle of the field, so duckin low ah races fo the jeep and gits inside level with the flo-bods. Ah werks the gas pedal with mah hands and looks oute'n the side t' see where ah was goin. Well, ah got to where ah was agoin with bullets jest apopping alla round me, but ah got me and that thar jeep safe.

"Goddamn meeeeee! Ah'l niver fergit it!"

Everytime a dash was made on burning wheels to liberate a small French village, it became reminescent of a miniature "Times Square". The happy inhabitants thronged the sidewalks and choked the streets. They filled the lanes



T/4 Fales, S/Sgt. Jacobs, Pfc. Faulhaber, S/Sgt. Cumer, T/5 Duke
T/4 Landskroener, T/5 Ducharme, T/5 Wolfe



Lt. Vinson, S/Sgt. Freeman, Sgt. Bidwell, Sgt. Flad, Cpl. Gullickson, Cpl. Snyder, T/5 Maston, Pfc. Andros, Pfc. Dolgas, Pfc. Johnson, Pfc. Dunn, Pfc. Kalinski, Pfc. Schultz, Pfc. Toniolo, Pvt. Aichele, Pvt. Branham, Pvt. Farino, Pvt. Hamed, Pvt. Hedger, Pvt. Nunley, Pvt. Rossi, Pvt. Weistein



2nd Lt. Craig L. Vinson
Pioneer Platoon Leader

and hung from the open windows. Passage was made impossible by the colorful throng, and the speed of vehicles slowed to a halt. Once stopped it was "Duck Soup" for the gay French. They clambered over into the Jeeps, Trucks and Armored Cars, the Tanks even received their share. With tears of joy they heaped them with flowers, bottles of wine, cider and cognac. The women especially were very emotional, throwing their arms around the none too resistant Yanks and implanting there on, a token kiss.

No matter where we went the proverbial French Anthem seemed to be "Chocolate?" and "Cigarettes Pour Popa?" This was echoed throughout the entire nation wherever the Americans were, and many such rations were distributed. After a while when things began to quiet, the phrase changed to another color, this being from the men, "Madamoiselle cushay ....."

Soon Paris was entered and a big time was expected by everyone. The warm August sun however, was replaced by a drizzling rain, which made the ride less enjoyable. The Parisians were out in full strength, lining the boulevards three and four deep. Cigarettes, chocolate and "K" rations were erupting from every vehicle. In return apples, tomatoes, flowers and liquids took their place. The French were none the less happy to receive the small gifts and which were without doubt appreciated after four years under Nazi rule, without. Never did people seem so joyous, and never will their faces be forgotten.

Road markings were fairly dangerous in the days of France. The American forces at this time were operating behind the German lines, so anything could happen, and usually did. One marker would stand by a crossroad, and after



Kitchen Crew In The Field, April 1944



S/Sgt. Charles C. Freeman
Pioneer Platoon Sgt.

directing the major portion of the column through, it would be necessary to wait for the stragglers. These last few vehicles had always been held up by one thing or another and were usually racing to catch up with the main body. This happened at a lonely spot near Valenciennes in the cool dusk of evening, when it was impossible to trust one's eyes.

Two men from the Pioneer Platoon were left to mark a road junction. They stood and waited for the remnants of the column to appear, keeping at the same time, a look out for snipers. In the distance they heard the rumble of tanks, as the noise grew in volume, the men stepped out and pointed the right direction. Too late, they discovered the tanks were enemy. With no chance to escape, they were fired upon, and miracously managed to dodge out of the way of most of the bullets. After the tanks had passed the wounded men were discovered and quickly evacuated to a hospital.

In short order our tanks soon took up positions and engaged the column, destroying a large percentage.

Colorful September found us deep in the heart of the beautiful Luxembourg hills over-looking Ammeldingen, Germany. A Platoon of Reconnaissance was cautiously going up the side of a steep hill. On the way to their objective, an observation post, they could not help but notice the tall towering pines on either side of the winding path called a road. They couldn't help but gaze in abstract wonder at the shadow pattern cast upon the ground by the filtering sun. To add to this lovely picture and to enhance its splendor, a deer came bounding from the wood and watched the passing vehicles.

Completing the laborious climb to the objective, they related what they saw, "We gazed from a vantage point in breathtaking wonder at what stretched

below us. A beautiful rolling valley carpeted with green grass. But was it so beautiful? A closer look the very first time with a trained eye, would have not brought a gasp at the beauty, for there stretched across that mantle of green and in every strategic position lay a part of the long sought "Siegfried Line". Pillboxes galore. Each protected by the "Fangs of the Dragon". This was the kind of stuff we had to crack in order to get to the heart of the "Reich".

"Rough going" we knew it would be. There lay Germany before us and we were between the border line of Luxemlbourg and Germany. We stayed there observing for about three days gathering important data and information. About the second day a patrol of seven Krauts came to within one hundred yards of the post and the ugly snouts of our waiting machine guns. For reasons of keeping the position secret no attempt was made to either shoot or capture the "Cabbage Heads." but had they seen the position, who knows but what they might have been knocking on St. Peters or more than likely on the other fellers' door.

On the third day the Tank Destroyers lumbered into view, they pulled into position and pointed their guns at the formidable pillboxes. Wump! Wump! Wump!, they banged away. All to no avail. Even the terrific power of our T. D's. had no effect on the thick walled pillboxes. The armor piercing shells, sad to relate, bounced off the ten foot thick walls like rubber balls. They did no more than chip large hunks of concrete from the outside.

From then on it was a job for the Infantry and Engineers to demolish the concrete forts. The air force can be credited with the destruction of many with their pulverizing bombs. Heavy artillery did its bit and before long the line was breached.

We had done our job as a Reconnaissance Platoon and this was when we took wing. Mission accomplished.

Having blazed the way through the obstacles commonly thought as the "Siegfried Line", it was found that the "Siegfried Line" was behind the actual fortifications.

We bit roughly about ten miles into Germany. The facts were kept on the hush hush side, and it was all for the better, it being good psychology on the part of the brass.

Yes, it was good psychology not to inform the little man about the little things which were incidental to the bigger thing. The little thing being, namely, we acting as bait, and the bigger thing being the fish who not only swallowed the bait, but almost succeeded in digesting it.

The first ten miles into "Kraut Land" seemed almost a pushover, except to stop and scatter a few pillboxes to the elements and level Wallendorf to the ground.

But as we were sailing along like a ship into the blue, peaceful like, things began to whistle. It took a few seconds to realize that it wasn't the birds, so unabashed, the courageous comedians hit the ground.

Pal, they were eighty-eights, and they were being shot at us like rifles, direct. They rooted us out of each spot we thought was safe. Could they

observe? Yes, they could see every little move we made. At that time although we didn't know it, one of our cubs was flying around in our rear. It was and it wasn't ours. Right then it wasn't, it was in enemy hands and he was the cause of the chaos. He was soon reported and shot out of the skies by a P-47.

The artillery barrage continued so we scattered to the valleys and to spots of refuge where we could consolidate our front and hurl back some of that "Rough Stuff". After consolidating, we began to fire back some of the mail, and although we were fairly strong, they were a stronger force, far outnumbering what we had, then we found out that the enemy had powerful mobile reserves, which had been our mission.

The enemy thinking this a major thrust concentrated a good bit of his reserves against this special sector. For the first time since the coast of France, we really felt the sting of concentrated artillery. The Germans were in Germany, they no longer ran, and so the fighting became a vicious artillery duel.

The krauts brought up their reserves day by day, until nearing the seventh and eighth day they had amassed an estimated twelve battalions of artillery of all kinds.

They gave us hell! Laying there in a slit trench and listening to those damned devil guns go off, one hundred and forty-four of them. "What a peculiar sound." The Germans had placed their guns in a horse shoe formation on the high ground overlooking our position, then they saturated the valley and the hilltops in brackets, trying to annihilate everything. On the last day before our strategic withdrawal from sure destruction, we took five long steady hours of a continuous barrage.

The escape route was made possible by the brilliant action of several Reconnaissance men who reconnoitered the route. Sgt. Barth and his crew were highly praised for this piece of work, when orders to withdraw were received. Sgt. Freeman and crew were also commended on their bit of reconnaissance.

After the miraculous escape from the hair-raising escapades of treacherous Wallendorf and its "Devil Guns" we found ourselves retreating in an orderly fashion through an alternate route which led across a ford and up a hill made slippery by a misty rain. Trucks and tanks alike were straining their motors to the very limit. Vehicles were stuck right and left, wheels were whirring and spinning, mud was flying and brows were sweating, muscles were strained to the very limit of human endurance, to keep the column moving.

Some of the vehicles had already reached the top of the torturous grind and were wending their way through woodlands while the remainder was still sweating it out in the valley below. Watching from the direction we had just come, we noticed many miles away a series of flashes on the horizon, being veterans of "Wallendorf" and knowing what those flashes were, even though they were miles away we hit the ground. For a few brief heartrending seconds it seemed like the hammers of hell broke loose.

That familiar scream of the "Nebelwerfer", combined with the whistle of the artillery and then the exploding shells, just for a few seconds and then silence. No one was hurt in this last barrage. The miserable "Huns" thought they would throw in a last triumphant effort to try and keep us out of their sacred land.

Well, chums, this wasn't the last effort because we came back and the next time we came, we came to stay.

Perhaps one of the heaviest concentrations, artillery and mortar fire of the war, came on a day in December, 1944. This day found "Ye Ole' Pioneers" braving this heavy concentration to assist in retreiving two M-36's out of a heavily mined field. The job was only started but not completed and they returned to the company. The job being only half-finished, they returned on the following day, and neutralizing the mine field, recovered the vehicles.

Later in December the dropping of paratroopers in the vicinity of Hahn, caused quite a furor, to such an extent that road patrols were set up and operated twenty four hours a day. Such constant and strenuous patrolling found the men in the morning hackeyed and worn to a frazzle. The Paratroopers were dropped behind our lines to create a disturbance and disrupt the supply lines to help Von Rundstedt's push. A few were caught in our sector, the others propably landed in full civilian regalia, no wonder we couldn't find them. At any rate our Pioneer Platoon, cooks and what have you, patrolled far into the small hours of each night. The road vigil ceased on the 24th of December and we were whisked away to still another job.

We were in a short time on the way back to Belgium. There had been reports about a German break-through, and several times we had been strafed, but paid little attention to it. Our road patrol was in operation and everything was fairly under control in that sector. However we were on the way to Belginm with no definite plan or information and had sensed something had happened. The night air was bitter cold, and seemed to be getting colder. Gone was our vision of Christmas turkey and trimmings. Near Rahrmont, contact was made with the German advance and Christmas found many with nothing to eat at all, not even a "C" or "K" ration. The weather still was overcast hampering our main support, the Air Force. The situation was so fluid that the front lines changed by the minute. Germans were using American Tanks and Americans using German. The fight was severe and casualties were heavy on both sides. It was later evident that the Bulge was beginning to shrink under the efforts of the Allies and during this period the Platoons had been acting as security and liaison for the firing companies. They had several small skirmishes and narrow escapes. This fighting was perhaps the bitterest and most savage ever encountered. After it was apparent that the situation was under control, the companies and platoons were billeted around Boumal with the relieved civilians. Many made lasting friends of these people and usually a good time was had in the evenings. Seven days after Christmas on a clear brisk day, Christmas dinner was served with all the trimmings and it was a happy occasion.

After doing our bit in the "Bulge", the outfit made a motor trip to Voordendall, Holland. Here we awaited the crossing of the Roer River. One of the

firing Companies and a Recon Platoon attached. joined in an indirect fire mission. The night of the crossing saw hundreds of bombers in flight and the resultant flashes of the bombs exploding on their target some miles away. After they had laid their eggs, the cannon commenced to fire and the sky was vibrant with the flashes. While in Holland Henry Katula. the Company clerk urged all to take out Soldiers Savings for passes that were promised. At the same place a dance was made up and was attended by Holland girls and chaperons. It was regretable that not all could enjoy this bit of relaxation. but had to sweat it out up on the front.

From Holland a move across the Roer at night was made, and the push to the Rhine was on. The Roer was shrouded in smoke from the generators operated for the purpose of hiding the bridges from enemy eyes. Many towns on the way were seen leveled to the ground, and in some we made temporary quarters. The outfit was assembled for the first time near Krefeld, but in a few hours one of the platoons was recalled to its firing company. At Krefeld, we were very near the Rhine, being only about four miles away. and the firing companies were supporting an indirect fire mission on the city of Duisburg. They also covered several patrol crossings of the river, even though bridgeheads were established many miles further to the north and south. The platoons were comparatively inactive during this period.

It soon came the time for us to cross the Rhine. and this was done at Wessel. and the mad persuit of the German Army began. Events happened too fast to be recorded, but many strong points were by-passed and later had to be cleaned out as a threat to the supply lines. The Reconnaissance platoons were used for this purpose. and one mission, a platoon was to guard a highly important radio station. Its importance was so great that the Germans made several attemps to recapture it. However with some support, the platoon held on to its prize and beat the attackers off. At the same time the enemy made an attempt to cut the supply route, and was partially successful. but these were reopened in a few hours and things returned to normal.

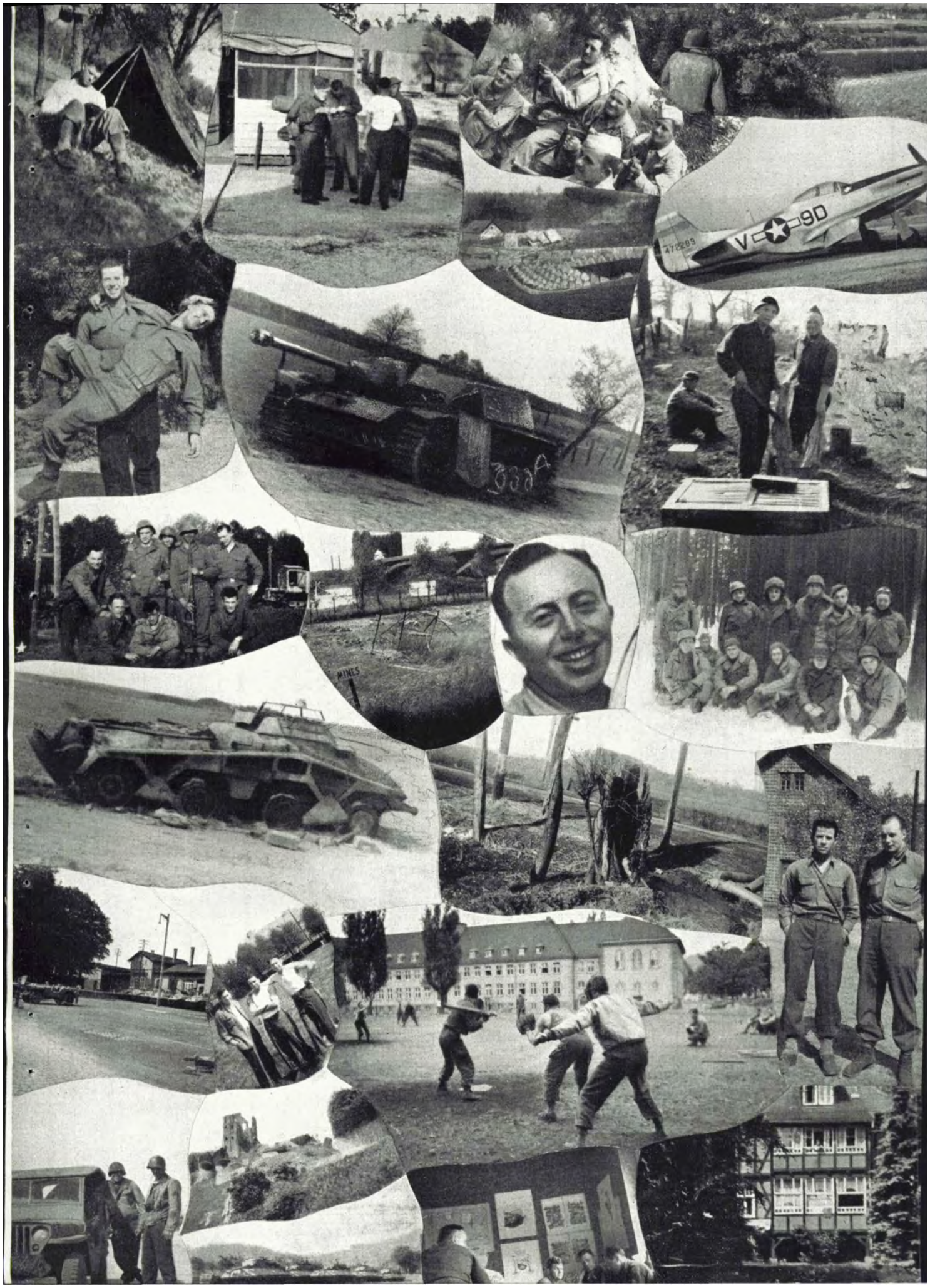
The Elbe was reached and the division took up holding positions. The platoons were regrouped and accomplished the mission of gathering small bands of enemy personnel left in the rear areas.

After withdrawing to the rear, it was the Battalion's job to set up Military Governments in various towns. This consisted of checking on civilian passes and the processing of all the towns inhabitants. This was being done at the announcement of VE Day and contrary to all expectations no great celebration was held, but it was greeted with great calm and peacefulness.

Credit should be given to all the various sections in the company, the Cooks who did a fine job with the chow. and the Motor maintenance gang who kept the wheels rolling through many miles of territory of all kinds. and to the excellent spirit of cooperation on each individual's part in the company, who undoubtedly helped in winning victory.






V 9D
MINES



Medical Detachment History



Capt. Francis T. England
Battalion Surgeon



S/Sgt. Herman A. Fittery
Detachment 1st Sgt.



T/3 Otis Estadish
Surgeon Technician

UNITED STATES

When the Medical Detachment was formed at Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania in July, 1941, it consisted of nineteen men and two officers, Capt. Donaldson, the Medical Detachment Commander, and Lt. Hodgson. Estadish, Fittery, Kauffman and Youngs were among the "old timers" in the Medical Detachment. On August 4th of that year the Detachment left for six weeks of maneuvers at AP Hill, Virginia, then returned to the Gap for a brief stay and then went on to the Carolina maneuvers. It was during the Carolina maneuvers that Lt. Perelman joined the organization. The return to the Gap followed after which came Camp Livingston, Louisiana. While at Livingston, Lt. Perelman left the organization. During January, 1942, Captain Hodgson became the Medical Detachment Commander. Lt. England joined the Detachment in August, 1942, while the unit was still at Camp Livingston, La. In September, 1942, came the movement to Camp Hood, Texas, and it was here that the strength of the Detachment was brought up to 33 men and two officers. Camp Bowie, Texas, Camp Gordon Johnston, Fla., and Camp Rucker, Ala. followed in that order. While at Rucker in May, 1943, Capt. Hodgson left the Detachment to join an Engineer's Group and Capt. England became the Battalion Surgeon. The ten week Tennessee maneuvers followed in July, 1943, and it was during these maneuvers that Lt. Arendt joined the organization. The mountains of West Virginia, the

staging area at Fort Dix, New Jersey, and final processing at Camp Shanks, New York, preceded the unit's leaving for overseas. Throughout their stay in the States, the men of the Medical Detachment were trained in all branches of first aid, in all phases of treatment and care of the wounded, in map reading and in the firing of small arms.

ENGLAND

During their stay in England, the unit stayed at Packington Park some eight miles from Birmingham and from there moved on to Wales for a pleasant two week stay. While here the medics underwent additional training. The unit then returned to Packington Park for two weeks prior to moving to Dorchester in April, 1944, where the Battalion was in charge of Marshalling Area "D", servicing those troops that had been selected to take part in the invasion across the Channel. In June, 1944, Lt. Arendt transferred to 6th TD Group. While the unit was at Dorchester, Capt. England was Medical Officer and Sanitary Engineer for all the camps in Area "D", Sub Area "X". Barnes and Baker stationed with a Quartermaster Unit outside Dorchester had a First Aid Station. Burden, Edlin and McCall acted in the capacity of Sanitary Engineers at D-7 Poundbury. Elmore, Dewey, Gura and McCann were at D-4 Camehouse in a similiar capacity. The remainder of the Medical Detachment was located at D-7 Marabout. During the last days of the stay in England, the Medical Detachment attended the third anniversary Battalion banquet held in Bournemouth on July 10, 1944.

COMBAT

Prior to embarking across the Channel for France on July 28, 1944, the personnel of the Medical Detachment were detached from the Battalion and assigned to the companies as follows: Burden, Beam and McCall were assigned to Company "A"; Claycomb, Coschignano and Edlin were assigned to Company "B"; Davidson, Dewey and Gura were assigned to Company "C"; Barnes, Mc-



S/Sgt. Fittery, T/5 W. Baker, T/4 Davidson, T/3 Defibaugh, T/5 J. Baker, T/4 Claycomb, Cpl. Kauffman, Pfc. Youngs, T/5 Dewey, T/5 Barnes, Pfc. McCall, T/5 McCann

Cann and Elmore were assigned to theReconnaissance Company; Youngs was assigned to Headquarters Company. The Battalion Aid Station was manned by Captain England, S/Sgt. Fittery, T/3 Estanish, Dittmeier, Kauffman and Baker.

On August 14, 1944, the first casualty within the Medical Detachment was Captain England who was injured when the Commanding Officer's vehicle struck a mine. The wound was slight and Captain England remained on duty.

Throughout their travels in the States and later in England the men of the Medical Detachment were on the receiving end of many gags, jokes and puns directed at them because they were "medics". "Nothing to be afraid of", the men in the firing companies often remarked with a broad grin, "the medics will be there... behind us"! Or on other occasions, "They don't do detail duty... they're medics!" But when combat came, when the chips were down and the stakes were high, the men of the Medical Detachment showed the stuff of which they were really made, and none sang the praises of the "medics" more loudly than did the men of the firing companies. Nothing speaks more eloquently of the gallant and noble work performed by the "medics" throughout France, Belgium, Luxembourg, Holland and Germany than the fact that from among the relatively small number of men within the Medical Detachment, Burden, Beam and Claycomb were awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action; Captain England, Barnes, Edlin, Fittery and Youngs were awarded the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious sevice; Coshignano, Davidson and Dewey were awarded the Bronze Star Medal for heroic service; Captain England, Barnes, Beams, Claycomb, Coschignano, Davidson, Dewey, Edlin, Kauffman, McCann and Youngs received Purple Hearts for wounds received in action.

On August 20, 1944, one of Company "A's" Tank Destroyers received a direct hit from enemy artillery fire, with the result that three of the crew were seriously wounded. Despite the intense enemy artillery and machine



Pfc. Mackey, Cpl. Kauffman, T/4 Claycomb, Pfc. Youngs, S/Sgt. Fittery



Medic's truck near Salzwedel



T/3 Joseph J. Defibaugh

gun fire, Beam and Burden advanced along the ground so that they might administer first aid to the wounded men. While attempting to load the men on a 1/4 ton ambulance a nearby artillery burst wounded Beam and rendered Burden unconscious. Unable to be of any further assistance, Beam worked his way back on foot to the Platoon Command Post where he was able to secure additional help. When the additional help arrived, Burden recovered consciousness and helped evacuate the wounded to safety. For this action, Beam and Burden were awarded the Silver Star Medal for gallantry in action.

Throughout the remainder of the French Campaign and the liberation of Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland that followed, the "medics" came throught without a casualty. However, the initial penetration of the Siegfried Line in September, 1944, was a costly one for the Detachment. On September 16, while on a road block with the Reconnaissance Platoon, McCann was wounded during a mortar barrage. A few hours later Davidson was wounded during an enemy artillery barrage.

On that same day, Claycomb was serving as company aid man when Company "B" came under fire. Although the intense artillery fire resulted in many casualties and caused the unit to withdraw, Claycomb remained in the area under constant fire, treating the wounded and supervising their evacuation. On the following day, when the company was again subjected to intense enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire, Claycomb, without regard for his personal safety moved from wounded man to wounded man giving each first aid treatment and then moving the wounded men to a safe

position. For this action, Claycomb was awarded the Silver Star for gallantry in action.

On September 19, Coschignano was wounded during an artillery barrage and on the following day was wounded again. The wounds were slight and he was able to continue as an aid man at the Battalion Aid Station. When the withdrawal became necessary the "medics" together with the unit pulled out, but there was no doubt that the work of the "medics" had been worthy of the highest traditions of the service.

The Medical Detachment received its first replacements on October 18, 1944, when Mackey and Muto were assigned to the Medical Detachment.

Early December, 1944, saw the intense fighting that was characteristic of the Hurtgen Forest battles, and here again the "medics" showed their mettle. Company "C" of this Battalion was attached to Combat Command "R", which had the mission of taking Bergstein, Germany. Dewey, Edlin, Mackey and Youngs were the "medics" assigned to Company "C". The Company moved in on the night of December 4th and set up road blocks in the area. The medics set up their Aid Station in the basement of a nearby building. One 30 cal. machine gun manned by three infantrymen was all that stood between the "medics" and the Germans some three hundred yards away. The next morning the Germans counter-attacked. Heavy enemy artillery and small arms fire came pouring into the area. Casualties resulting from shrapnel wounds and from exploding mines were many. Within a three day period the "medics" treated an estimated 500 casualties, including men from the 28th Infantry Regiment, the 2nd Ranger Battalion, the 47th Infantry and the 10th Tank Battalion as well as men from this unit. The medics were able to leave the area on the 8th after two Sherman tanks crossed the outer defenses of the German lines which enabled the "medics" to make their getaway.

On December 11, 1944, T/3 Defibaugh became the third replacement to join the Detachment and he took over the job as Detachment Clerk. Rhoades, the fourth and last replacement, joined the Detachment on January 16, 1945.

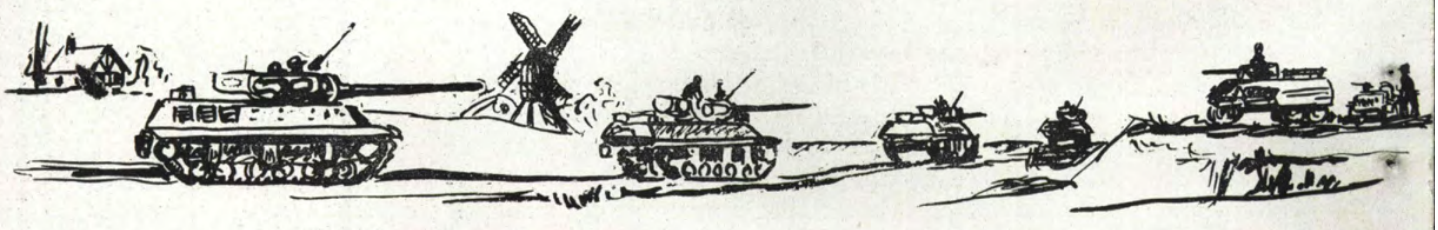
In late February, 1945, the "medics" together with the companies to which they were assigned crossed the Roer River. Approximately one month later, came the long awaited crossing of the Rhine River.

During the march from the Wesser to the Elbe, pocketed resistance was sometimes encountered. In mid-April, 1945, on one such occasion the 47th Infantry and the 10th Tank Battalion were among the units engaged in mopping up one such pocket. Word came down that one of the tanks of the 10th Tank Battalion had run into trouble with the result that the "medics" were badly needed. Barnes got behind the wheel of his jeep, and with Edlin riding on the hood they proceeded to the spot where they were needed. They saw the tank which had been hit and drove up behind it. Sniper fire could be clearly heard throughout the area and had already been responsible for some twelve casualties. There was an injured man atop the tank, and Edlin and Barnes set about the task of getting him down. Barnes got the stretcher while Edlin climbed atop the tank. No sooner had

Edlin done so when he was hit by sniper fire. It now became necessary for Barnes to get the injured man down from the tank so that he might be treated and then evacuated and at the same time treat Edlin. Barnes treated and personally evacuated both men. For this action, both Barnes and Edlin received the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service.

Shortly after V-E Day, on May 10, 1945, the "medics" were recalled from the respective companies to which they had been assigned and they reported back to the Battalion Aid Station. When the Battalion moved to Heiligenstadt, Germany, only the Reconnaissance Company was separated from the Battalion and Estadish and Baker were assigned to the company as aid men.

During the entire course of combat, the Medical Detachment treated an estimated 1000 casualties including wounded men from other units as well as our own. The Detachment used an estimated 2000 three inch bandages, an estimated 3000 yards of both three inch and one inch tape and 300 morphine syretts were used in treatment of the wounded.







Awards and Decorations



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS





CITATION

LIEUTENANT COLONEL W. M. HERNANDEZ, 0191305, Field Artillery, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action on 20 August 1944 near St. Vincent de Bois, France. With utter disregard for his own safety Lieutenant Colonel Hernandez personally directed the fire of one of his Tank Destroyers, silencing the enemy fire and enabling the forward movement of our troops to continue. His continuous presence with the forward elements combined with his exemplary judgement and leadership, maintained in the face of intense enemy fire, during which he was fatally wounded, set an inspiring example for his command, and are worthy of the best traditions of the service.

CITATION



FIRST LIEUTENANT LEON A. RENNEBAUM, 01822055, 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 16 and 17 September 1944, in Germany. In a stubborn engagement with superior enemy forces attempting to encircle a hill held by our troops, First Lieutenant Rennebaum risked his life on innumerable occasions to bring effective fire from his Tank Destroyers in support of the Infantry. Time and time again, he braved devastating enemy artillery fire, moving on foot to forward elements of the Infantry and to his Tank Destroyer units to direct their fire upon the enemy. When three of his Destroyers were disabled, First Lieutenant Rennebaum cooly and calmly supervised their evacuation under fire and personally returned to the scene of action to recover a remaining vehicle. On another occasion, he courageously drove to the crest of a hill subjected to heavy artillery and mortar fire, and, from his exposed position, singlehandedly poured a hail of machine gun fire into attacking hostile troops, forcing them to retreat. Entered Military Service from New Jersey.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE



CITATION



Le President Du Gouvernement Provisoire De la Republique Francaise, Chef des Armees, cite:

A L'ORDRE DU REGIMENT

"pour services exceptionnels du Guerre rendus au cours des operations de" liberation de la France:

S/Sgt. John A. Koczan 32071163
628th Tank Destroyer Bn,
5th Armored Division

Les presentes Citations comportent l'attribution de la Groix de Guerre avec Etoile de Bronze.

PARIS, le 25 Jan 1945.

Le General de Gaulle President du GPRF.
P. O. LE GENERAL D'ARMEE J U I N
Chef d'Etat-Major General
de la Defense Nationale.

Signe: JUIN

P. A. Le Colonel MISSONER
Directeur du Cabinet de I' E. M. G. D. N.

Signe: MISSONIER

BRONZE STAR MEDAL



HEROIC SERVICE

Capt. Robert C. Jones . . . . . C Co.
1st Lt. Louie Duchscherer . . . . B Co.
1st Lt. Ben J. Smith . . . . . C Co.
2nd Lt. Robert C. Joyce . . . . Rcn. Co.
1st Sgt. Mike Lewka . . . . . A Co.
T/Sgt. John J. Slavinski . . . . Hq. Co.
S/Sgt. William J. Barth . . . . Rcn. Co.
Sgt. George A. De Lia . . . . . B Co.
Sgt. Lawrence A. Elmore . . . . B Co.
Sgt. Michael A. Kull . . . . . B Co.
Sgt. Doyle E. Swilley . . . . . A Co.
Cpl. Jack T. Crawford . . . . . A Co.
Cpl. Earl Daniel . . . . . A Co.
Cpl. Leo McCartney . . . . . B Co.
Cpl. George O'Brien . . . . . A Co.
Cpl. Joseph L. Olsabeck . . . . A Co.
Cpl. Patrick P. Pennetti . . . . . B Co.
T/5 Harold J. Ashby . . . . . Rcn. Co.
T/5 William J. Boyer . . . . . Rcn. Co.
T/5 Sam Coschignano . . . . . Medics
T/5 Floyd Davidson . . . . . Medics
Pfc. Abe J. Auvic, Jr. . . . . A Co.
Pfc. Arthur P. Dewey . . . . . Medics
Pfc. Charles W. Lamoreaux . . Rcn. Co.
Pfc. William Nicholson . . . . Rcn. Co.
Pfc. William E. Brundage . . . . B Co.

MERITORIOUS SERVICE

*Lt. Col. William J. Gallagher . . . Hq. Co.
*Major Hal A. Burgess, Jr. . . . Hq. Co.
Major Joseph A. Patalive . . . . Hq. Co.
Capt. Joseph F. Bayer . . . . . Hq. Co.
Capt. Francis Tillman England . . Medics
Capt. James H. Lloyd . . . . . A Co.
Capt. Paul L. McPherran . . . . B Co.
Capt. Elmer V. Sparks . . . . . Hq. Co.
Capt. Daniel T. Thomas . . . . . Hq. Co.
Capt. Arthur L. Travis . . . . . Hq. Co.
*Capt. John S. Wright . . . . . Hq. Co.
1st Lt. David Doerr . . . . . Rcn. Co.
1st Lt. David C. French . . . . . C Co.
*1st Lt. Glenn O. Garber, Jr. . . . A Co.
1st Lt. Charles H. Geissel . . . Rcn. Co.
1st Lt. Herbert A. Pratte . . . . C Co.
WOJG Frank E. Gerlach . . . . Hq. Co.
M/Sgt. George A. Howell . . . . Hq. Co.
M/Sgt. Paul L. Kirkpatrick . . . . Hq. Co.
T Sgt. Marvin Allred . . . . . B Co.
T/Sgt. Ernest L. Kirshbaum . . . Hq. Co.
S/Sgt. Carl Gutterman . . . . . C Co.
S Sgt. Herman A. Fittery . . . . Medics
S/Sgt. John Koczan . . . . . A Co.
S Sgt. Roy E. Mellring . . . . . Hq. Co.
S Sgt. Dominic A. Tomburrini . . C Co.
T/4 Rene J. Webster, Jr. . . . . Hq. Co.
Cpl. Jacob A. Koetje . . . . . A Co.
T/5 Paul W. Barnes . . . . . Medics
T/5 Alonzo H. Edlin . . . . . Medics
Pfc. George P. Hassen . . . . . C Co.
Pfc. Kenneth O. Young . . . . Med. Co.
Pvt. Vernon R. Adams . . . . Rcn. Co.
Pvt. Glenn C. Souders . . . . . Hq. Co.

*Indicates Oak Leaf Cluster

SILVER STAR MEDAL

FOR GALLANTRY IN ACTION



1st Lt. Basil Belew	B Co.
1st Lt. Roland A. Eubank	B Co.
1st Lt. Frank E. Hurt, Jr.	B Co.
S/Sgt. John C. Boatti	A Co.
S/Sgt. Gilbert N. Moser	B Co.
S/Sgt. Daniel W. Scanlon	C Co.
Sgt. Stanley Z. Basak	C Co.
Sgt. Wendell A. Chamberlin	C Co.
Sgt. Lawrence A. Elmore	B Co.
Sgt. John Kalis	B Co.
T/4 Allie R. Claycomb	Medics
Cpl. Bobbie C. Bush	A Co.
T/5 William J. Walters	B Co.
T/5 Russell K. Burden	Medics
Pfc. Leonard R. Brill	A Co.
Pfc. George W. Dignan	Rcn. Co.
Pvt. Alfred B. Ames	B Co.
Pvt. Warren J. Beam	Medics

PURPLE HEART MEDAL



Headquarters Company

1st Lt. Edward V. Jahoda
T/Sgt. Roy Haupt
Cpl. John J. Jago
T/5 Joseph Blozitis
T/5 Edgar H. English
T/5 Michael Wojtyszyn
Pfc. Joe Walls
Pvt. David F. Downs
Pvt. Martin M. Ellmer

"A" Company

1st Lt. Daniel C. French
1st Lt. Glenn O. Garber Jr.
2nd Lt. E. V. Winchester
1st Sgt. Mike Lewka
Sgt. George H. Fieldhouse
Sgt. Donald T. Hayward
Sgt. Chester E. Kapica
Sgt. Emil L. Locatelli
Sgt. Francis Scanlon
T/4 Ettore DiSarro
T/4 William D. Wendelken
Cpl. Anthony D. Condelmo
*Cpl. Peter Jacquinto
*Cpl. Pete Kanischok
Cpl. George Kee
Cpl. Bishop R. Love Jr.
Cpl. George T. O'Brien
Cpl. Frank J. Tartaglia
Cpl. Jesse G. Hunter
T/5 Nunzio J. Rappa
Pfc. William H. Austin
Pfc. Donald M. Ryder
Pfc. Donald H. Schacht
Pfc. Luther E. Sells
Pfc. Benny M. Youzopovitch
Pvt. Howard C. Brown

"B" Company

1st Lt. Roland A. Eubank
S/Sgt. Marvin R. Phillips
*S/Sgt. Willie M. Stephens
Sgt. Freeman P. Caretti
Sgt. Lawrence W. Elmore
Sgt. Anthony M. Marrapese
Sgt. Louis P. Matchinski
Sgt. Patrick P. Pennetti
Sgt. Herbert A. West
Sgt. Edward W. Barth
Sgt. Michael A. Kull Jr.
Cpl. Adrian Smith
Cpl. Adam S. Kiwior
Cpl. Joseph P. Louisa
Cpl. Richard Meehan
T/5 William Ayers

"B" Company

T/5 Ernest Caudill
T/5 William L. Grizzle
T/5 Joseph S. Monaco
T/5 William Walters
T/5 Nicholas J. Valenti
Pfc. Edward C. De Witt
Pfc. Jont R. Greene
Pfc. Vincent Iacona
Pfc. Joseph P. Keller
Pfc. Henry J. Maslowski
Pfc. Theodore Spalte
Pfc. William G. Van Pelt
Pfc. William J. Yaker
Pfc. Joseph J. Ward
Pfc. Otis Banks
Pfc. Walter Lindewall
Pfc. Samuel Kurtz
Pfc. James E. Smith
Pfc. Frank G. Lynn
Pfc. Teddy Ozana
**Pfc. Alfred B. Ames

"C" Company

1st Lt. Seymour Feldman
1st Lt. Carl A. Forslund
1st Lt. Herbert A. Pratte
T/Sgt. Joseph S. Drost
*S/gt. Carl Gutterman
S/gt. Charles Howlett Jr.
S/Sgt. Daniel D. Scanlon
Sgt. Frank R. Balogh
Sgt. Stanley Z. Basak
Sgt. Robert Fritz
Sgt. William J. Kane
Sgt. Joseph J. Riley
Sgt. Ursin Trahan
*Sgt. Edwin Van Vliet
T/4 Arthur A. Lenlinger
T/4 Elmer H. Knopf
*T/4 Joseph J. Malvestuto
T/4 Charles E. Morgan

"C" Company

*T/4 Oscar J. Schneider
T/4 Stoy M. Smith
Cpl. Upton S. Apling
*Cpl. Victor Gamma
Cpl. Ashbey C. Long
Cpl. Steve Tepkowski
Cpl. Charles J. Sarneski
Cpl. Chester B. Singleton
**T/5 Ordell C. Haedrich
*T/5 Arthur B. Stancil
T/5 George W. Yusko
Pfc. Lloyd J. Hale
Pfc. Robert W. Herman
Pfc. Walter Kieler
*Pfc. William W. Le Page
Pfc. Matthew R. Politylo
Pfc. David Romig
Pfc. Harold W. Taylor
Pfc. William T. Tomlin
*Pfc. James W. Carrol
Pvt. Judas E. Dixon
Pvt. Dan Kelton
Pvt. Gilbert L. Kluska
Pvt. Thomas J. Linane
Pvt. Carmine Monte Jr.
Pvt. Alfonse M. Witkowski

Reconnaissance Company

Capt. David Doerr
2nd Lt. Robert J. Joyce
2nd Lt. Floyd M. Springer
2nd Lt. Craig L. Vinson
*S/Sgt. Charles C. Freeman
S/Sgt. Arthur P. Puffer
Sgt. Dudley W. Carter
T/5 Harold J. Ashby
T/5 William J. Boyer
Pfc. Kenneth C. Bishop
Pfc. Albert H. Greh
Pfc. Charles W. Lamoreaux
Pfc. Kenneth Stephey
Pfc. Anthony B. Zakares
Pvt. Bernie O. Garrison
Pvt. Guy W. Johnson
Pvt. Miles C. Kent
Pvt. Robert D. Prichard
Pvt. Marvin T. Rogers
Pvt. Morris Weinstein

Medical Detachment

Capt. Francis T. England
T/4 Allie R. Claycomb
*T/4 Floyd Davidson
Cpl. Cyrus C. Kauffman
*T/5 Paul W. Barnes
*T/5 Sam F. Coschignano
T/5 Thomas J. McCann Jr.
T/5 Arthur P. Dewey
Pfc. Kenneth O. Youngs

* Indicates Oak Leaf Clusters

EUROPEAN THEATRE OF OPERATIONS
U. S. ARMY

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

Citation

Headquarters Company

1st Sgt. Claude L. Wielenga
T/Sgt. Gregor J. Feibel
T/Sgt. Roy Haupt
T/Sgt. Willis D. Meranda
T/Sgt. Harry P. Wentworth
S/Sgt. Nicholas Buchko
S/Sgt. Anthony J. Kapitan
S/Sgt. Merle Mountz
S/Sgt. Daniel Wagner Jr.
Sgt. Lassie Moore
Sgt. Harry H. Tobin
T/4 Howard J. Fraunpreis
T/4 Wayne M. Lowery
T/4 Donald Vazakes
T/4 Frank Vervaet Jr.
T/4 Charles M. Westphal
T/5 Sylvester Karwowski
T/5 Walter W. Petrick
T/5 Richard E. Williams
T/5 Anthony Zanis
Pfc. Henry H. Baylor
Pfc. Paul W. Tibbetts Jr.
Pvt. Howard G. Mailliard

"A" Company

1st Sgt. Mike Lewka
T/Sgt. Conrad T. Daily
S/Sgt. James P. Deeb
S/Sgt. Francis Kilroy
Sgt. Lewis D. Cinkovich
Sgt. Jacob A. Koetje
T/4 Arnold C. Anderson
T/4 Leonard R. Brill
T/4 Charles H. Hunter
T/4 DeMont H. Roller
T/4 Harvey H. Sharpe
Cpl. Finley J. McGimpsey
T/5 James E. Tinker

"B" Company

1st Sgt. Daniel A. Lawlor
S/Sgt. Joseph Darrah
S/Sgt. Marvin P. Philips
S/Sgt. Walter Kohlage
Sgt. Edward N. Francht
Sgt. Mike Gazdayka
Sgt. Joseph P. Louisa
Sgt. Edward G. David
Sgt. Freeman P. Caretti
Sgt. Charles A. Mead
Sgt. Herbert A. West
Sgt. John R. Ross
T/4 Richard M. Culp
T/4 Edward T. Hyatt
T/4 Robert H. Bratton
T/5 Frank A. Hackimer

"C" Company

1st Sgt. Isaac H. Luckey
S/Sgt. LeRoy J. Mercier
Sgt. Robert Fritz
Sgt. Nelson W. Galle
Sgt. Vincent P. Meecham
Sgt. Chester B. Singleton
Sgt. Edward Van Vliet Jr.
Sgt. Luther W. Womach
T/4 Arthur A. Denlinger
T/4 Stewart C. Williams
Cpl. Jack A Crawford
Cpl. Curtis W. Griffith
Cpl. Steve Lepkowski
Cpl. Charles J. Sarnecki
T/5 James W. Carrol
T/5 Clayton C. Rondo
T/5 Harold W. Taylor
Pfc. Raymond C. Fields
Pfc. Ordell C. Haedrick

"C" Company

Pfc. George P. Hassen
Pfc. John W. Majors
Pfc. David Romig
Pfc. Ame R. Pena
Pfc. Julian Zarate
Pvt. Dan Helton
Pvt. Joseph Kustos

Reconnaissance Company

1st Sgt. A. P. Puffer Jr.
S/Sgt. John Asti
S/Sgt. Edward R. Cooper
S/Sgt. Alfred Cumer
S/Sgt. William C. Davis
S/Sgt. Charles C. Freeman
S/Sgt. John J. Jacobs
S/Sgt. Albert L. Klosewicz
S/Sgt. Wilbur R. Lowe
Sgt. Warren F. Bidwell
Sgt. William J. Boyer
Sgt. Dudley W. Carter
Sgt. Ermand Desiderio
Sgt. George A. Fladd
Sgt. Stephen J. Levandoski
Sgt. Frank W. Satchall
Sgt. John F. Shovlin
T/4 Mario A. Del Costello
T/4 Laurel A. Fales
T/4 Arnold M. Landskroener
T/4 Franklin T. Wilson
Cpl. Henry J. Katula Jr.
T/5 Harold R. Austin Jr.
T/5 Edward V. Weselinski
T/5 Clarence E. Wolfe

Medical Detachment

T/3 Joseph J. Difibaugh
Cpl. Cyrus C. Kauffman
T/5 Thomas J. McCann Jr.

HEADQUARTERS, DIVISION ARTILLERY
FIFTH ARMORED DIVISION
APO 255, U. S. ARMY

13 March, 1945

SUBJECT: Commendation.

TO : Captain James H. Lloyd, Company A, 628th T. D. Bn.

THRU : Commanding General, 5th Armored Division.

Commanding Officer, 528th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

1. During the period February 8-26, 1945, your company performed the mission of reinforcing the fires of Division Artillery in a highly commendable manner during the preparation for the Roer River crossing. During that time the company fired 123 missions, expending 2840 rounds; of which 80 missions of 1342 rounds were fired for the assault the morning of February 23.

2. In the performance of this mission, you, your officers, and men have all exhibited an excellent knowledge of Field Artillery and the ability to carry out the secondary mission of a Tank Destroyer Company.

3. It is with pleasure that I take this opportunity of commending you and your officers and men for the excellence of their work during the mission.

Colonel FA,
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS, FIRST BATTALION
505th PARACHUTE INFANTRY
APO 469

23 January, 1945

SUBJECT: Letter of Commendation

TO : C. O. Co. B, 628th T. D. Bn. (Through Channels)

1. During the period of 3 January, 1945 to 10 January, 1945, Lt. Joyce, Lt. Eubanks and their men supported this Battalion in its fight against an aggressive enemy. The presence of Company B, 628th T. D. Bn. was an assurance to the men of this unit that if enemy armor was encountered, the fighting prowess of this T. D. Company was such, that the enemy could be efficiently and quickly dealt with. Under severe combat conditions their alertness and close knit cooperation with this battalion assisted this unit in destroying a ruthless foe.

2. They are indeed a credit to all T. D. units and it is my desire to commend them for their fine work.

Major, Infantry
Commanding

1st Ind.

HEADQUARTERS, 505th PARACHUTE INFANTRY, APO 469, U. S. ARMY, 24 Jan. 1945

TO: Commanding Officer, Company "B", 628th T. D. Bn

THRU: Commanding General, 82nd Airborne Division, APO 469, U. S. Army

1. To the above, I would like to add my commendations to the officers and men of Company "B", 628th T. D. Bn. for a fine performance of duty under the most trying conditions. At all times they displayed aggressiveness, morale and cooperation of the highest order.

2. It is the earnest desire of the officers and men of this Regiment that we be permitted to work together again in the event of future missions.

Colonel, Infantry
Commanding

2nd Ind.

HEADQUARTERS, 82nd AIRBORNE DIVISION, APO 469, U.S.ARMY, 25 January, 1945

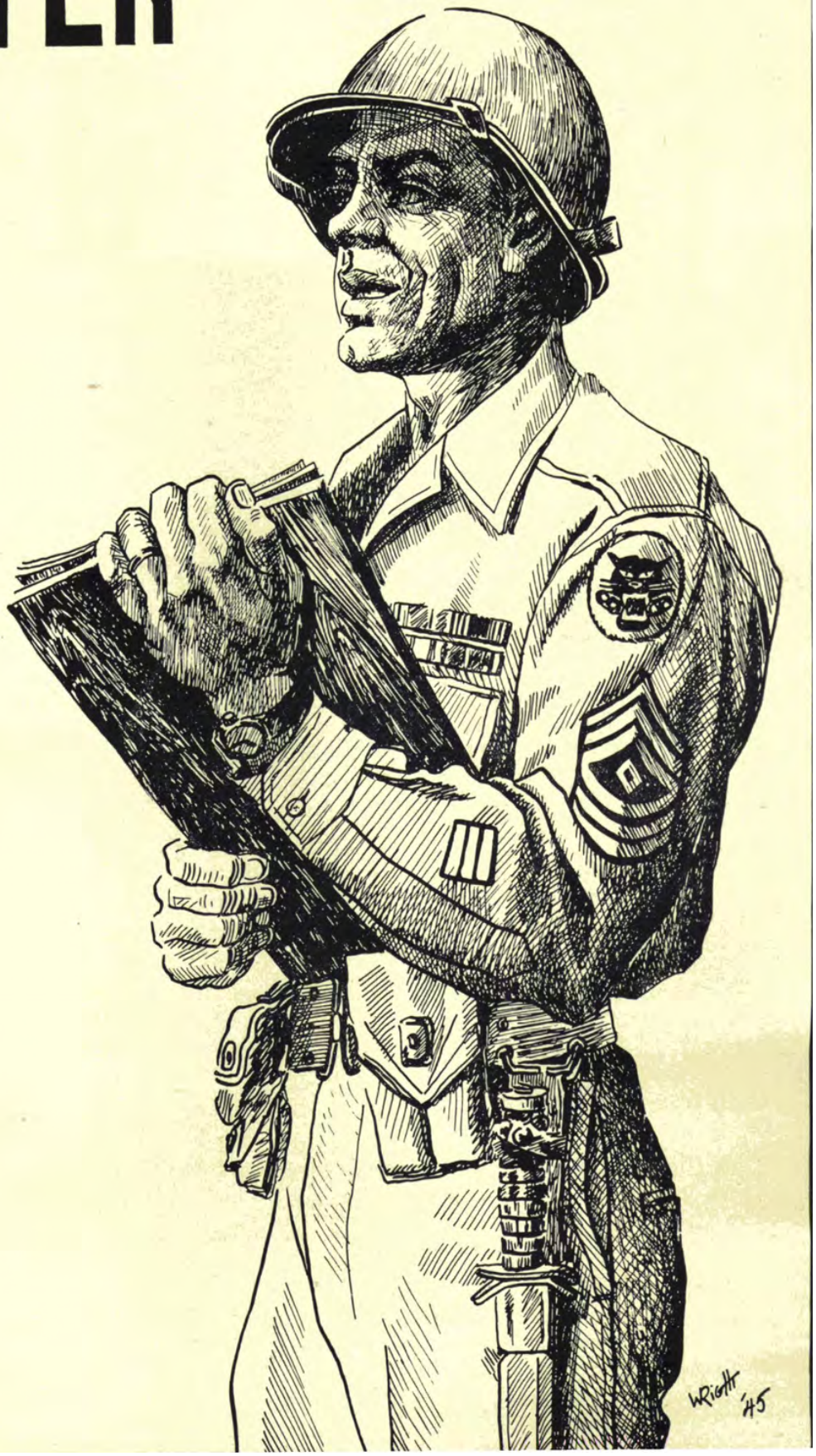
TO: Commanding Officer, Company "B", 628th T. D. Battalion

THRU: Commanding Officer, 628th T. D. Battalion.

It is gratifying to note the fine cooperation between the branches of the service as exemplified by the commendation letter submitted herewith.

Major General, U.S. Army
Commanding

ROSTER



ROSTER OF OFFICERS

NAME	GRADE	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
*HERNANDEZ, William M.	Lt.Col.	0—191305	Hq.	205 Ardmore Ave., Westmont, N. J.
GALLAGHER, William J.	Lt.Col.	0—384592	Hq.	5718 Tulip St., Philadelphia, Pa.
BURGESS, Hal A. Jr.	Major	0—1168588	Hq.	Mansfield, La.
McPHERRAN, Paul L.	Major	0—317706	B	201 Allen Lane, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, Pa.
PATALIVE, Joseph A.	Major	0—396935	Hq.	2014 E. Sergeant St., Philadelphia, Pa
BAYER, Joseph F.	Capt.	0—1821958	Hq.	35-43 71st., Jackson Heights, N. Y.
COOK, Thomas M.	Capt.	0—460411	Hq.	Cleveland, Ohio
DOERR, David	Capt.	0—1821835	Rcn.	Route 1, Lovell, Wyoming
ENGLAND, Francis T.	Capt.	0—1683058	Med.	50 S. Franklin St., Mobile, Ala.
FOUGHT, Lyle L.	Capt.	0—1824162	Hq.	No Record
HURT, Frank E., Jr.	Capt.	0—1822008	B	R. F. D. 2, Dyersburg, Tenn.
JONES, Robert C.	Capt.	0—1822013	C	Route 5, Andalusia, Ala.
KETCHUM, Douglas H.	Capt.	0—405209	Rcn.	Fort Smith, Ark.
LLOYD, James H.	Capt.	0—409317	A	1st Ave. and Joshua Rd. Lafayette Hill PO, Pa.
SPARKS, Elmer V.	Capt.	0—1169750	Hq.	7005PennaAv.,Bywood,UpperDarby,Pa.
THOMAS, Daniel L.	Capt.	0—422582	Hq.	352 McLean St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
TRAVIS, Arthur L.	Capt.	0—1168953	Hq.	2301 Main Blvd. Brownwood, Texas
WRIGHT, John S.	Capt.	0—405078	Hq.	52 South 47th St., Harrisburg, Pa.
BELEW, Basil W.	1st Lt.	0—1824532	B	10358 S. E. Knight St., Portland, Oreg.
DARRAH, Thomas M.	1st Lt.	0—1821977	C	628 Fifth St., Portsmouth, Ohio
DUCHSCHERER, Louie	1st Lt.	0—1824152	B	Rugby, North Dakota
EUBANK, Roland A.	1st Lt.	0—1824156	B	221 Parkway St., Bluefield, W. Va.
FELDMAN, Seymour	1st Lt.	0—1821990	C	1456 Kaighn St., Camden, N. J.
FORSLUND, Carl A.	1st Lt.	0—1322125	Hq.	Route 1, Marshfield, Oregon
FORTHOFFER, William B.	1st Lt.	0—1822691	Hq.	4329 Bethel Ave., R. R. 8, Box 71? Indianapolis. Ind.
FRATTI, David	1st Lt.	0—1824163	C	1122 Wheeler Ave., New York, N. Y
FRENCH, Daniel C.	1st Lt.	0—373068	C	19 Jones St., New York, N. Y.
GARBER, Glenn O.	1st Lt.	0—1822694	A	406 Rockwell Terrace, Frederick, Md.
GEISSEL, Charles H.	1st Lt.	0—1821994	Rcn.	112 Shelmire St., Philadelphia, Pa.
JAHODA, Edward V.	1st Lt.	0—1822012	Hq.	2404 S. 56 Court, Cicero, Illinois
JAMES, Aubrey O.	1st Lt.	0—1825132	A	1522 E. Illinois St., Dallas, Texas
MARTIN, James, M.	1st Lt.	0—1823321	C	1300 East 6th Ave., Pine Bluff, Ark.
McCANN, Jack M.	1st Lt.	0—437482	A	2074 Summit St., Columbus, Ohio
PRATTE, Herbert A.	1st Lt.	0—1822725	C	Warren, Rhode Island
RABEY, Theodore W.	1st Lt.	0—517052	Hq.	11053 Parkview, Seattle, 88, Wash.
RENNEBAUM, Leon A.	1st Lt.	0—1822055	B	Black Horse Pike, Williamstown, N. J.
*SMITH, Ben J.	1st Lt.	0—1824384	C	Charlotte, N. C.
SPRINGER, Floyd M.	1st Lt.	0—1823081	Rcn.	1923 20th St., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
WATRAL, Pete	1st Lt.	0—1822012	Hq.	1247 McKinley Ave., Akron, Ohio
WING, James A.	1st Lt.	0—1824407	Hq.	Box 633, Shelby, Montana
ABEE, Wade P.	2nd Lt.	0—2005383	Hq.	P. O. Box 65, Icard, N. C.
CRAWFORD, Kenneth	2nd Lt.	0—1824587	Rcn.	Box 405, Granville, N. D.
*DEVINE, John J.	2nd Lt.	0—1822679	A	Arden, Greenbush, Mass.
FEIBEL, Gregor J.	2nd Lt.	0—2016547	Hq.	636 E. 219th St., Bronx, N. Y.
JOYCE, Robert J.	2nd Lt.	0—1824871	B	927 S. Lafayette St., Shelby, N. C.

NAME	GRADE	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
LINDLER, Homer R.	2nd Lt.	0--1999788	B	Chapin, South Carolina
MAJORS, Rayhugh L.	2nd Lt.	0--1824055	Ren.	815 Lubbock St., Sweetwater, Texas
MERCIER, Leroy J.	2nd Lt.	0—2017261	A	207 First Ave., Joliet, Illinois
PENBERTHY, Martin R.	2nd Lt.	0--20122150	Ren.	Rfd. 1, McDonald, Pa.
ROTH, Raymond D.	2nd Lt.	0—2000597	C	Rfd. 3, Coraopolis, Pa.
VINSON, Craig L.	2nd Lt.	0--1823799	Ren.	Butlerville, Indiana
WINCHESTER, Everett W.	2nd Lt.	0--1823531	A	2631 Cedar Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
GERLACH, Frank E.	WOJG	W--2129145	Hq.	501 E. Ward St., Versailles, Ohio

ROSTER OF ENLISTED MEN

NAME	RANK	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
ABEL, Robert O.	Pvt.	38551638	Ren.	Rfd. 1, Jacksonville, Texas
ADAMS, Robert W.	Sgt.	34090360	A	903 9th Ave, 24th St Hickory, N. C.
ADAMS, Vernon R.	Pfc.	34402218	Ren.	5791 N. W. Flager Terrace, Miami, Fla.
AGEE, Eddie L.	T 5	34425396	Ren.	Montrose, Miss.
AGNEW, David D.	Pvt.	34421058	Ren.	Rt. 3, Winnsboro, S. C.
AICHELE, Frank B.	Pvt.	33815740	Ren.	118 W. Susquehanna Ave, Phila., Pa.
AILING, William, G.	T 4	36527196	C	330 Hamilton St. Mich.
AINSLIE, Lawrence D.	Pvt.	31302477	A	Beechwood St., Cohasset, Mass.
ALFORD, Aubrey A.	Pfc.	36683993	A	715 Bluff St. Waukegan, Ill.
ALLRED, Marvil	T/Sgt.	34110586	B	Rondleman, North Carolina
AMES, Alfred B.	Pvt.	36490216	B	Eldora, Iowa
AMICONE, Anthony J.	T 5	33360691	B	25 S. 2nd St., Reading, Pa.
AMORANDA, Vincent A.	Pfc.	32871206	C	325 2nd St. Brooklyn, New York
ANDERSON, Arnold C.	T 4	34091010	A	P. O. Box 709 Kings Mountain, N. C.
ANDERSON, Oren L.	Pfc.	37029694	A	Canby, Minn.
ANDROS, James A.	Pvt.	20305900	Ren.	2016 11th Avenue, Altoona, Pa.
ANDROS, Paul	Pfc.	20305940	Hq.	2016 11th Avenue, Altoona, Pa.
ANGELLO, Samuel V.	Sgt.	32108285	C	2591 E 21 St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
APLING, Upton S.	Cpl.	37671646	C	351 Independence Ave Waterloo, Iowa
ARDILLO, Joseph R	Pvt.	33034831	B	2% Myrtle Ave., Girard, Pa.
ARETZ, Joseph W.	Pvt.	33161031	B	964 Morgan St. Brackenridge, Pa.
ARMOR, Jack L.	Pvt.	14048405	A	Stuart, Fla.
ASHBY, Harold J.	T-5	34402239	Ren.	6324 N. W. 3rd Ave Miami, Fla.
ASHLEY, Theodore R.	Pfc.	34402430	C	410 Liberty Ave Savannah, Ga.
ASTI, John	S Sgt.	33016492	Ren.	1101 E. Center St. Johnsburg, Pa.
ATKINS, Arlie	Pvt.	34370576	C	General Delivery, Bean Station, Ten.
*AUGUSTINE, Samuel A.	Pvt.	33028869	Ren.	368 E. Penn St. Norristown, Pa
AUSTIN, Harold R., Jr.	T 5	32179439	Ren.	415 E. 148 St., Bronx, N. Y.
AUSTIN, William H.	Pvt.	34425532	A	Rt. 4, Corinth, Miss.
AUVIC, Abe J., Jr.	Pvt.	35214074	A	112 3rd St. Morgantown, W. Va.
*AYERS, William	T/5	34385822	B	Olar, South Carolina
AYOTTE, Clarence O.	T-5	36527091	Ren.	209 Bondale Ave. Pontiac, Mich.
BAER, Charles L.	T 5	20310823	Hq.	310 Kiski Avenue Apollo, Pa.
BAKER, John B., Jr.	T 5	34425424	Med.	Route 1, Pachuta, Miss.
BALLARD, John F.	Cpl.	35794494	B	561 W. 3rd St. Lexington, Ky.
BALOCH, Frank, P.	Sgt.	33050184	C	11615 Moulton Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
BANKS, Otis	Pfc.	34385874	B	321 Player St.Newberry,South Carolina

NAME	RANK	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
BARNES, Paul W.	T/5	36526928	Med.	Box 246 Madisonville, Ky.
BARTH, Edward W.	Sgt.	35121674	B	1719 Esmond St. Cinn., Ohio
*BARTH, Herman	Cpl.	20315041	C	1903 Etting St. Philadelphia, Pa.
BARTH, William J.	S Sgt.	33022567	Rcn.	16 Dexter Rd. Nazareth, Pa.
BARTELBAUGH, Everett	Pfc.	13067316	Rcn.	Arcadia, Pa.
BASAK, Stanley Z.	Sgt.	36527468	C	2344 Holmes St. Hamtramck, Mich.
BAUER, George F.	Pvt.	31437734	B	25 Pleasant St. West Concord, Mass.
BAUGUESS, Allen	T/5	14164535	B	Rt. 3, Walkertown Rd., Winston-Salem, N. C.
BAUMEISTER, Robert A.	T/5	35724244	A	Tobinsport, Ind.
BAYLOR, Henry H.	Pfc.	34401941	Hq.	Box 282, Route 1, Holly Hill, Fla.
BEAM, Warren J.	Pvt.	34386366	Med.	863 W. Smith St, Gaffney, S. C.
*BECK, Donald F.	Pfc.	36400303	A	627 S. Westnedge Ave Kalamazoo, Mich.
BEDNAR, Stephen J.	T/4	33161272	A	66 Orchard St, McKees Rocks, Pa.
BEGAY, William	Pvt.	36527815	A	2672 Smith St., Hamtramck, Mich.
BEHRENS, George J.	Pfc.	32084609	A	131 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.
BELL, Arthur M.	Pvt.	34385920	A	314 Cartaret St, Beaufort, S. C.
BELL, Howard C.	Pfc.	37513839	Rcn.	3722 Brooklyn St., Kansas City, Mo.
BELL, Lloyd J.	T/4	20319609	B	General Delivery Newport, Va.
BELL, Oliver K.	Cpl.	34432697	A	1301 Montview Rd., Birmingham, Ala.
BENNET, Carl J.	T/5	34425530	B	Rt 3, Corinth, Miss.
BERARDI, Lawrence R.	Pfc.	35756269	B	1026 High Street Benwood, West Va.
BERNHART, Percy A.	Cpl.	33161255	A	N. Highland Ave Oakdale, Pa.
BESSETT, Richard C.	Pvt.	42106209	C	23 Wilcox Ave East Orange, New Jersey
BEWLEY, Goldie	Pvt.	35893111	Hq.	545 N. Belmont St. Indianapolis, Ind.
BIDWELL, Warren F.	Sgt.	20316342	Rcn.	RD. 3, Wyoming, Pa.
BIERMEYER, Edward L.	Pfc.	33161098	Hq.	21 Sycamore St., Etna, Pa.
BIERMEYER, Ray	T/5	33161083	Hq.	305 Butler St. Etna, Pa.
BIGI, Deno D. J.	T/5	33161157	Hq.	1023McLaughlin Run Rd.Bridgeville Pa.
BIK, Edward	T/4	20315031	C	2511 S. Dewey St., Philadelphia, Pa
BIONDI, Vincent J.	Pfc.	32084710	A	1578 Tomlinson Ave., Bronx, N. J.
BISHOP, Kenneth C.	Pfc.	36527053	Rcn.	Fairgrove, Mich.
BISHOP, Emmet F.	T/5	36058662	C	723 E. Elm St., Taylorville, Illinois
BLOZITIS, Joseph	T/5	33016378	Hq.	738 Lake St. South Fork, Pa.
BLUME, Charles E.	Pfc.	34402323	Rcn.	Brooksville, Fla.
BOATTI, John C.	S/Sgt.	32065335	A	528 27th St., Union City, N. J.
BODNAR, John	Pfc.	36400226	A	1011 Walter St. Kalamazoo, Mich.
BOLDT, Charles G.	T/5	36767612	B	3931 N. Hoyne Ave., Chicago, Illinois
BOLICK, Robert Y.	Pfc.	34386124	B	Rt. 1, Winnsboro, South Carolina
BONDS, John W.	T/5	34425562	A	Rfd. 4, Corinth, Miss.
BOONE, Albert J.	T/5	36400157	Rcn.	1 W. 10th St. Holland, Mich.
BOOTH, John E.	T/5	32084604	Hq.	2126 Houghton Ave, Bronx, New York
BORDAS, Michael	Cpl.	33161394	C	236 Helen St. McKees Rocks, Pa.
BOROWSKI, Charles, J.	Pfc.	32071185	Rcn.	517 Kossuth St., Riverside, New Jersey
*BOSWELL, William L.	T/4	34173763	Hq.	Route 2, Wilson, North Carolina
BOURLAND, Calvin A.	Pfc.	36684001	B	1804 22nd St., North Chicago, Illinois
*BOWMAN, Thomas W.	Pvt.	34371375	A	Rt. 6, Lafayette, Tenn.
BOYER, William J.	Sgt.	20315831	Rcn.	3844 N. 19 St. Phila., Pa.
BRANHAM, Collie	Pfc.	34386122	Rcn.	Rt. 1, Lugoff, South Carolina
BRATTON, Robert H.	T/4	34386257	B	Rt. 1, Hickory Grove, S. Carolina
BREWER, Gay	T/5	34390741	A	Phil Campbell, Ala.
BRIDGE, Ralph	Pfc.	32071181	C	971 Broadway W., Long Branch, N. J.
BRILL, Leonard R.	T/4	36527464	A	3850 Belmont, Hamtramck, Mich.
BROOKS, Arthur E.	Pfc.	32853660	B	8 Yost St., Johnstown, New York
*BROOM, Clyde C.	T/5	34386824	A	700 S. Edstore Ave, Columbia, S. C.

NAME	RANK	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
BROWN, Gaylord B.	Pfc.	36820l4	Rcn.	328 E. Broadway Mt., Vernon, Ill.
BROWN, Howard C.	Pvt.	20302912	A	235 E 4th St. Williamsport, Pa.
BROWN, William E.	Pvt.	33654802	A	Rt. 3, Marion, Va.
*BRUNDAGE, Wellington	Pvt.	36400080	B	Howard City, Michigan
BRUSHABER, Raymond	Pfc.	32597613	B	183 Westville Ave, W. Caldwell, N. J.
BUC, Frank J.	Pvt.	36527547	C	12087St. Aubin, Hamtramck, Mich.
BUCHKO, Nicholas	S/Sgt.	33.61280	Hq.	141 Ohio St. McKees Rocks, Pa.
BURDEN, Russel E.	T/5	35240117	Med.	911 Dingledine Ave., Lima, Ohio
*BURGE, Floyd E.	Cpl.	33034922	A	22 Myrtle St. Girard, Pa.
BURLEY, Lewis H.	T/5	33066122	Rcn.	Rt. 3, Bedford Rd. Cumberland, Md.
BUSBY, Harmon L.	Pfc.	34402058	Rcn.	Rt. 3, Box 539, Miami, Fla.
BUSH, Bobby C.	Cpl.	34822784	C	551 Greenwood St. Barnesville Ga.
BUTYA, Carl	T/5	33161204	Hq.	RD. 5, Box 432, Crafton, Pa.
CACICH, Louis F.	T/4	35583437	C	3817 Catalpa St. East Chicago Ind.
CALABRETTA, Louis	Pfc.	32150806	Rcn.	1016 Hopkinson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CALIGUIRI, Michael J.	Pvt.	6942997	Rcn.	1212 Herron Ave Pitts., Pa.
CAMPBELL, Maurice U.	Pfc.	34382299	Rcn.	P. O. 254, Chesterfield, S. C.
CAMPBELL, Thomas S.	T/5	20315829	Hq.	5110 Hazel Ave., Phila., Pa.
CAMPBELL, Thomas P.	Pvt.	35113094	C	4005 Spring Hill Rd., Louisville, Ky.
CANDELMO, Anthony R.	Cpl.	32065276	A	426 71st St. North Bergen, N. J.
CARDOZO, Antonio M. F.	Pfc.	33481888	C	Port Kennedy, Pa.
CARETTI, Freeman P.	Sgt.	33016322	B	607 5th Ave, Patton, Pa.
CARLISLE, Lenard	T/4	14081222	Hq.	Avon Park, Florida
CARPELLOTTI, Thomas J.	Pfc.	33161237	Rcn.	821 Woodward Ave, Pitts, Pa.
*CARPENTER, Tandy	T/5	34425461	B	Tillatoba, Miss.
CARROLL, James W.	T/5	34404069	C	207 S. Delaware St., Tampa, Fla.
CARTER, Dudley W.	Sgt.	36331222	Rcn.	Sullivan, Illinois
CAUDILL, Ernest	T 5	36527219	B	Fillmore, Ky.
CELENTANO, Louis	Pvt.	32084524	A	57-59 Vermilyea Av., Manhattan, N.Y.
CHAMBERLIN, Wendell A.	Sgt.	33496549	C	Rt. 1, Schippensburg, Pa.
CHARLES, Tom G.	T/5	34431579	B	Rt. 2, Kernersville, N. C.
CHAVIS, Justice O.	Pvt.	14050707	A	Rt. 2, Box 49, Maxton, N. C.
CINCOWICH, Lewis D.	Sgt.	33161354	A	355 Olivia St. McKees Rocks, Pa.
CLAYCOMB, Allie R.	T/4	35250116	Med.	Route 1, Irvington, Ky.
CLAYTON, Lemunel H., Jr.	Pfc.	34594246	Rcn.	Rt. 1, Roxboro, N. C.
CWIKLOWSKI, John P.	Cpl.	36527813	A	9815 Dyar, St., Hamtramck, Mich.
CLUBB, Frank J.	S/Sgt.	34259787	B	56 Temple St., Haverhill, Mass.
COBB, Thomas H.	Pfc.	34881374	Hq.	215 Locust St., Springfield, Tenn.
COCHRANE, William R.	T/4	13067070	Hq.	Road No 2, Punxsytawney, Pa.
COE, Loveaughn S.	Pfc.	35735452	B	Clendenin, West Va.
COHEN, Morley	T/5	32936405	Hq.	240 East 21 St., New York, N. Y.
COHEN, Harry	Pfc.	32201182	A	351 Riverdale Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.
COLEMAN, James H.	T 4	34425353	Hq.	Route 2, Liberty, Miss.
COLEY, John C.	Pfc.	34385754	B	Rt. 2, Campobello. S. C.
COLUCCI, Rocco	Pvt.	32087532	Rcn.	2480 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.
CONNER, Walter W.	Sgt.	33160596	A	P. O. Box 1364, Reading, Pa.
CONSTANTINO, Anthony	Pfc.	32597257	B	391 Cortland St., Belleville, N. J.
COOPER, Edward R.	S/Sgt.	20316343	Rcn.	155 Kidder St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
COPELAND, John L.	Pfc.	34386030	C	502 King St., Camden, S. C.
CORREIA, Teofilo	Pfc.	32432438	A	Saw Mill River Road, Millwood, N. Y.
COSCHIGNANO, Sam F.	T/5	35280429	Med.	2071 E. 100th St., Cleveland, Ohio
CRAWFORD, Earl R.	Pfc.	34368048	B	211 Third Ave., Jonesboro, Tenn.
CRAWFORD, Francis E.	Cpl.	36527148	B	201 Sanderson St., Pontiac, Mich.
CRAWFORD, Jack T.	Cpl.	34374336	C	Route 4, Blue Springs, Miss.
CULP, Richard M.	T/4	20320306	B	Route 1, Aspers, Pa.

NAME	RANK	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
CUMER, Alfred	S Sgt.	33161287	Rcn.	821 Galveston St., Pitts., Pa.
CUNNINGHAM, Jewell	T 5	34371257	B	Rt. 6, McMinnville, Tenn.
CURRY, James F.	Pfc.	31002404	A	51 Marion Road, Belmont (78) Mass.
CUTHRELL, Carlos H.	T 4	34452036	A	Swan Quarter, N. C.
DAILY, Conrad C.	T/Sgt.	20317021	A	Rfd. 5, Bloomsburg, Pa.
DANIEL, Earl	Cpl.	34425535	A	Rt. 1, Box 34, Winborn, Miss.
DARRAH, Joseph	S Sgt.	20315783	B	1543 N. Newkirk St., Phila., Pa.
DAVID, Edward G.	S Sgt.	33161166	B	425 Jane Way, Bridgeville, Pa.
DAVIDSON, Floyd	T 4	34404247	Med.	Lakeship Dr. Bx.835, Winter Haven, Fla.
DAVIS, Donald L.	T 5	13058708	B	Box 52, Pleasant Unity, Pa.
DAVIS, Louis	Pfc.	33058765	Hq.	151 S. 16 St., Pitts., Pa.
DAVIS, William C.	S Sgt.	13067315	Rcn.	P. O. 408, Homer City, Pa.
DAY, Audrey M.	T 5	34402206	Hq.	Greenville, Fla.
DECKER, Douglas B.	Cpl.	20714617	B	2510 Fawcett Ave, Tacoma, Wash.
DEEB, James P.	S Sgt.	33160645	A	210 Poplar St., Meadville, Pa.
DIFIBAUGH, Joseph J.	T 3	13042468	Med.	200 Glenn St., Cumberland, Maryland
DEL CASTELLO, Mario A.	T 4	33161368	Rcn.	Box 287, Crabtree, Pa.
*DE LIA, George A.	Sgt.	33161296	B	100 McKinney Ave, McKees Rocks, Pa.
DE LONG, William I.	Sgt.	33160576	A	415 N. 11th St., Reading, Pa.
DEMERJIAN, Arthur E.	Pfc.	32705810	B	4309 40th St., Long Island City, N. Y.
DENLINGER, Arthur A.	T 5	33011580	C	C/O P. M. Mountville, Pa.
DE SALLE, Albert	Cpl.	33161269	Hq.	1444 Fleming Ave., Pittock, Pa.
DESIDERIO, Ermand	Sgt.	33161237	Rcn.	821 Woodward Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
DEWEY, Arthur P.	T 5	36527061	Med.	Garfield St., Gass City, Mich.
DEWITT, Edward C.	Pfc.	36400145	B	Rt. 5, Holland, Mich.
DICKEY, Prentice R. V.	S Sgt.	6288448	B	809 E. Josepin Street, St Aton, Texas
DIGNAN, George W.	Pfc.	33161259	Rcn.	50 Steuben St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
DILERNIA, Joe. V.	Pvt.	33161297	C	62 McKinnie Ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.
*DIORIO, Louis P.	T 5	20315035	C	3342 N. 11th St., Phila., Pa.
DISARRO, Ettore	Pvt.	32153761	A	119 Grove St., Westfield N. J.
DITTMEIR, Charles C.	T 4	35250269	Med.	129 S. 38th St. Louisville, Ky.
DIXON, Judas E.	Pvt.	34871970	C	Box 84, D'Lo, Miss.
DORMAN, Charles J.	Pfc.	33161323	C	979 E. Ohio St., Etna, Pa.
DOLGOS, Joe. G.	Pfc.	33161232	Rcn.	131 2nd St., Neille Island, Pa.
DOUGLAS, Asa B.	Pvt.	14158072	A	3144 Park Ave, Memphis, Tenn.
DOWNS, David F.	Pfc.	33016328	Hq.	P. O. Box 381, Quincy, Fla.
DROST, Joseph S.	S/Sgt.	20315042	C	4323 N. Darien St., Phila., Pa.
DUCHARME, James A.	Pfc.	36523551	Rcn.	8249 Grinnal Ave., Detroit, Mich.
DUKE, James R.	T/5	34452022	Rcn.	Jackson, N. C.
DUNN, Ernest F.	Pvt.	35131305	Rcn.	3466 Le Land Ave., Cincinnatti, Ohio
DYDA, Zygmund	T 5	33016331	C	Box 135, Hastings, Pa.
DYESS, James L.	Pvt.	34422031	B	Rt. 1, Carson, Miss.
EASON, Robert R.	Pfc.	34451862	Rcn.	Gatesville, N. C.
ECKENRODE, Stanley W. Jr.	Pfc.	33604262	C	12 Jones St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
EDLIN, Alonzo H.	T 5	35110419	Med.	729 Iowa St., Louisville, Ky.
EDWARDS, Chesley O.	Cpl.	36739545	B	4933 N. Wolcott Ave, Chicago, Ill.
EDWARDS, Ford C.	Sgt.	20311857	A	37 East Main St., Bradford, Pa.
EDWARDS, Wesley D.	T 5	33102875	A	220 N. Pine St., Lakemont, Altoona, Pa.
ELLIS, Jay E.	T 4	34326896	Hq.	Rt. 3, Cedar Hill, Tenn.
ELLMER, Martin	Pvt.	20315049	Hq.	2023 Leithgow St., Phila, Pa.
*ELMORE, L. R.	Sgt.	20315803	B	2443 N. 19th St., Phila, Pa.
ELMORE, Robert H.	Pfc.	34031996	Med.	Rt. 3, Box 325, Hickory, N. C.
ELTON, Edgar	T/5	34402461	Hq.	P. O. Box 166, Mt. Vernon, G. A.
EMANUEL, Ralph	T 4	13058753	A	62 N. 3rd St., Greenville, Pa

NAME	RANK	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
EMBREY, Walter	Pvt.	12220899	C	1807 Park Ave, New York, N.Y.
ENGLISH, Ed. H.	T/5	34402507	Hq.	843 20th St., Vero Beach, Fla.
EPPELEIN, Wm.	T/5	33161317	A	1500 Howard St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
EPPLER, Earl R.	T/5	33050029	A	R. F. D. 1, Royers Ford, Pa.
ERDOS, Joe J. Jr.	S/Sgt.	32071134	C	266 Somerset St., New Brunswick, N. J.
ESTADISH, Otis F.	T/3	33034909	Med.	Commercial Ave., Masontown, Pa.
EWING, William W.	Pfc.	39211102	B	1459 W. 99 Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
FALES, Laurel A.	T/4	36400240	Rcn.	R. F. D. 1, Doster, Mich.
FAULK, Elmer	T/5	34402070	Hq.	16 Mulberry St., St. Augustine, Fla.
FARRINO, Sam Jr.	Pvt.	36472635	Rcn.	501 Bay Side Ave., Detroit, Mich.
FAULHABER, Leo E.	Pfc.	36527619	Rcn.	7370 Middbelt Ave, Inkster, Mich.
FAUVER, Lee R.	Pfc.	14031520	B	Route 2, Brookhaven, Miss.
FELDMAN, David H.	Pfc.	33378195	B	3637 Reisterstown Rd., Baltimore, Md.
FELTMAN, James A.	T/5	34425719	C	931 Madison St., Corinth, Miss.
FEARON, George C.	Pfc.	33161341	C	711 Chestnut St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
FERRELL, Willie E.	Pfc.	34043222	A	Peytonsburg, Ky.
FIELD, Raymond C.	Pfc.	16169220	C	3549 W. 66th St., Chicago, Ill.
FIELDHOUSE, Geo. H.	Sgt.	33161177	A	405 Eastman Ave., Aspinwall, Pa.
FISHER, J. W.	Sgt.	20320451	Hq.	P. O. Bx 2293, Bremerton, Wash.
FITTERY, Herman A.	S/Sgt.	33011689	Med.	R. D. 2, Jonestown, Pa.
FLADD, George A.	Sgt.	20316325	Rcn.	109 Abbott St., Plains, Pa.
FLAKE, George W.	Pfc.	34402067	Rcn.	Gen. Del. Hastings, Fla.
FLATHMAN, James, R.	Pvt.	34402109	Rcn.	1528 Walton Way, Augusta, Ga.
FLORA, Mike	T/5	33161321	Hq.	RD. 5, 210 Steubenville Pike, Crafton, Pa.
FLYNN, Edward J.	Pvt.	20315045	C	2843 N. Carnet St., Phila, Pa.
FORD, Buster B.	Pfc.	34431638	Rcn.	Blowing Rock, N. C.
FOSTER, Frank A.	Pfc.	37062644	Rcn.	Route 1, Breeford, Ark.
FOSTER, Thurman E.	Pvt.	35238149	C	223 Woods St., Mansfield, Ohio
FOWLER, Herman C.	T 5	34835394	A	Rt. 1, Lawrenceville, Ga.
FRAKOWSKI, Bernard	Pfc.	35225667	Rcn.	R. F. D. 5, St. Clairsville, Ohio
FRANCHT, Edward N.	Sgt.	32085589	B	40 Wyckoff St., B'klyn, N. Y.
FRAUENPREIS, Howard J.	T/4	33161084	Hq.	507 E. Ohio St., Millvale, Pa.
FREEMAN, Floyd	Pfc.	35670603	B	Panola, Ky.
FREEMAN, Charles C.	S/Sgt.	30316352	Rcn.	105 Goeringer Ave, Hanover, Twp., Pa
FRICK, Charley, M.	Cpl.	34386167	B	Rt. 1, Chapin, S. C.
FRITZ, Robert	Sgt.	32065053	C	Highway 29, Scotch Plains, N. J.
FUCHS, Joseph G.	Sgt.	33425583	C	421 McManus St., Pitts., Pa.
FULTS, Henry Y.	Pfc.	34370483	B	Rt. 2, Morrison, Tenn.
GALLE, Nelson	Sgt.	38416406	C	Route 1, Goliad, Texas
GAMBOL, Daniel N.	Pfc.	33760774	A	Broadtop, Pa.
GAMMA, Victor P.	Cpl.	20315054	C	1028 W. Ontario St., Phila, Pa.
GARMBACK, Martin F.	T/5	35066796	Rcn.	1296 E. 17th St., Cleveland, Ohio
GARBISH, Eward C.	Pvt.	37567027	Rcn.	310 First Ave., Rochester, Minn.
GARRISON, Vernie O.	Pvt.	34659411	Rcn.	Rock Hill, S. C.
GAZDAYKA, Mike	Sgt.	33161396	B	14 Allen Plan, Donora, Pa.
GERVAIS, Raymond W.	Pfc.	38616367	A	2318 Gentilly Ave, New Orleans, La.
GIACOMINA, Chester	Sgt.	33161248	B	243 Orr St., McKees Rocks, Pa.
GILSON, Joe W.	Pfc.	34371165	A	Rt. 3, Red Boiling Springs, Tenn.
GIBSON, Harold	Sgt.	33161348	A	909 Gerst-Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.
GOFF, Earnest B.	Pvt.	34425521	B	Corinth, Miss.
*GOFFART, Henry	Cpl.	33161233	C	Grove St., McDonald, Pa.
GOHRING, Daniel E. Jr.	Cpl.	32071466	C	192 Alexander St., Princeton, N. J.
GOINES, Joe F.	T/5	36527145	B	Box 123, Midland, Ark.
GOODMAN, Jacob	Pfc.	32084795	A	2075 Moehegan Ave., New York, N.Y.

NAME	RANK	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
GOODWIN, Harry	T/5	32154517	C	Closter, N. J.
GOODYKE, Maurice	Pfc.	33400127	Rcn.	355 W. 18th St., Holland, Mich.
GORHAM, Sturgis	Pvt.	31420751	B	20 Fruit St., Taunton, Mass.
GRAHAM, Daniel M.	Pfc.	38512450	A	Route 1, Harrison, Ark.
GRAHAM, Orval D.	S/Sgt.	37128266	A	808 Windom St., Wayne, Neb.
GRAVES, Elbert, O.	Pvt.	34678212	Rcn.	Box 16, Scargrove, N. C.
GREENE, Jont R.	Pfc.	34431648	B	Laxon, N. C.
*GREENE, Willie B.	Pvt.	34371005	C	Rt. 6, Sparta, Tenn.
GREGORY, George G.	Pfc.	34374539	A	2460 Princton St., Memphis, Tenn.
GREH, Albert H.	Pfc.	33161401	Rcn.	55 Windsor, Rd., Brentwood, Pa.
GRIFFITH, Curtis W.	Cpl.	32085677	C	Box 406, Greggton, Texas
GRISWOLD, Paul O.	T/5	39538653	A	5068 Collegeview Dr., Los Angeles, Cal.
GRIZZLE, Wiliam L.	T/5	34371247	B	Booths Point, Tenn.
GROSS, George A.	Pvt.	13067055	Rcn.	597 W. Phila. St., York, Pa.
GUILLICKSON, Warren I.	Cpl.	37091951	Rcn.	Clumberville, Mich.
GUINN, William J.	T/4	36527299	C	811 Scottwood Ave., Pontiac, Mich.
GUINN, Horace B.	Pfc.	34402380	Rcn.	Gen. Del., Ft. Myers, Fla.
GURA, John D.	Pfc.	36014714	Med.	265 W. 104th Place, Chicago, Ill.
GUTTERMAN, Carl	S/Sgt.	32084867	C	1879 Clinton Ave., New York, N. Y.
GUY, Aleysius Jr.	Pvt.	6891458	Rcn.	Leonardtown, Md.
HACKIMER, Frank A.	T/4	33161229	B	Box 117, Tyre, Pa.
HAGGAR, Jamil J.	T/5	32085537	Hq	152 Bergen St., B'klyn, N. Y.
HAGLE, Bert H.	Pfc.	36977298	C	1434 Jones Place, Port Huron, Mich.
HAHN, William R.	Pvt.	39935581	Rcn.	Box 815, Whitefish, Mont.
HALE, Lloyd J.	Pfc.	34371219	C	Rt. 1, New Middleton, Tenn.
HAMED, Emmitt	Pvt.	37697711	Rcn.	1247 Rockford Rd., Cedar Rapids. Ia.
HAMLIN, Millard R.	T/5	34425512	Hq.	Rt. 4, Corinth, Miss.
HAMMOND, Fred	Pfc.	34899259	A	Star Rt., Fair Bluff, N. C.
HAND, Roscoe J.	Pvt.	3366342	C	Rt. 4, Jonesville, Va.
HARDER, Joe.	T/4	32065103	B	74 W. Central Ave, Wharton N. J.
HARDING, James G.	Sgt.	33161332	B	608 Suisman St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HARMON, Paul R.	T/5	34386154	A	Leesville, S. C.
HARPER, Isaac B.	Cpl.	34386205	B	Rt. 4, York, S. C.
HARRILSON, William C.	Pvt.	20449981	Rcn.	Rt. 3, Fayettesville, N. C.
HARROW, William S.	Pfc.	32085669	A	186 Bergen St., B'klyn, N. Y.
HASSON, George P.	Pfc.	33028905	C	2249 S. Front. St., Phila, Pa.
HAUPT, Roy	T/Sgt.	32084484	Hq.	4034 Wickham Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
HAYES, Fred J.	Pfc.	32085710	A	Middletown, N. Y.
HAYHOW, Calvin N.	T/5	36527182	Hq.	18901 Bretton. Drive, Detroit, Mich.
HAYMAN, Leroy	T/5	32071498	A	902 Vendever Ave., Wilmington, Del
HAYNES, Ernest L.	Pvt.	3 645797	B	Rt. 1, Bell City, Mo.
HAYWARD, Donald F.	Sgt.	32154535	A	1070 Englewood Ave., Englewood, N.J.
HEDGER, M., Jr.	Pvt.	35907363	Rcn.	1804 N. McCann St., Kokomo, Ind.
HELTON, Daniel	Pvt.	34407821	C	2502 W. Lloyd St., Pensacola, Fla.
HERARRA, Rafael L.	Pfc.	38351338	B	Santa Cruz, New Mexico
HERMAN, Robert W.	Pvt.	25232267	C	26 Como St., Struthers, Ohio
HILDERBRAND, Regis L.	Pfc.	33161089	Rcn.	412 Sample St., Millvale, Pa.
*HIGLEY, Earl F.	Pfc.	33161283	C	46-A Ohio View Acres, McKees Rocks, Pa.
*HILL, Charles W.	Pvt.	33161172	B	4014 Harted St., Holmersburg, Pa.
HILLIS, Howard	Pfc.	34370361	B	1515 Ringgold Rd., Chattanooga, Tenn.
HODAPP, Marvin B.	Pfc.	36400251	A	1109 Staples Ave., Kalamazoo, Mich
HOFFMAN, Jay A.	T/5	36400135	C	376 Pine Ave., Holland, Mich.
HOLCOMB, Ray T.	Pfc.	35226633	B	225 South St., Zanesville, Ohio

NAME	RANK	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
HOLDER, James S.	S/Sgt.	34425397	Rcn.	P. O. 33, Bay Springs, Miss.
HOLLAND, Grover C. Jr.	Pfc.	34402415	A	Nocatee, Fla.
HOOD, Layton P.	T/4	34370818	A	Jamestown, Tenn.
HOOVEN, Jacob F.	Pfc.	13067331	Rcn.	48 W. Water St., Middletown, Pa.
HOWARD, Houston V.	Pvt.	34977192	Hq.	Route 3, Kennedy, Ala.
HOWELL, George A.	M Sgt.	32065062	Hq.	122 Old Boonton Rd., Boonton, N. J.
HOWLETT, Charles W. Jr.	S/Sgt.	32154664	C	50 White Terrace, Newark, N. J.
HUDAK, Steve J.	Pvt	35304961	Rcn.	133 W. Union, St. Somerset, Pa.
HUEY, Robert J.	Cpl.	13067084	A	133 W. Union, St. Somekset, Pa.
HUGHES, Paul R.	Pvt.	6563074	Hq.	1258 Aurora Ave., St. Paul, Minn.
HUNTER, Charles H.	T/4	32113749	A	68 Warburton Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
HUNTER, Jessie G.	T/5	34038568	A	Box 361, Canton, N. C.
HUTCHINSON, Benje	S/Sgt.	20319222	B	296 Maple Ave., Washington, Pa.
HYATT, Edward T.	T/4	32154631	B	109 N. Leswing Ave., Rochelle Pk., N.J.
*HYDU, John A.	Cpl.	33028902	C	417 Center St., Stowe, Pa.
HYJEK, Joseph J.	Pfc.	32860168	C	209 Throop Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
IACONA, Vincent	T/4	32085528	B	368 E. 152nd St., Bronx, N. Y.
IANIA, Philip	Pvt.	32870397	Hq.	Rfd 177, Central Islip, L. I., N. Y.
INGWEILLER, Edward D.	T/4	36527129	B	29980 Eleven Mi. Rd., Farmington,Mich.
ITZKOWITZ, Leonard	T 4	32084642	C	2802 Olinville Ave., New York, N. Y.
IVES, Howard W.	T/4	32085729	C	32-40 93rd St.,Jackson Heights, L.I.,N.Y.
JACKSON, Roy C.	Pfc.	34425362	Rcn.	Rfd. 3, Gloster, Miss.
JACOBS, John J.	S/Sgt.	33034104	Rcn.	237 Fleet St., Rankin, Pa.
JACQUES, Regis E.	Pfc.	33677742	C	7453 Schoyer Ave., Pitts., Pa.
JACQUINTO, Peter	Cpl.	20315219	A	213 E. Rittenhouse St., Phila, Pa.
JAGO, John J.	Cpl.	20316921	Hq.	224 Orchard St., Plymouth, Pa.
JANIS, Albert S.	Cpl.	39043209	B	220 Alaska St., Buffalo, N. Y.
JARMIN, Virgil H.	T/5	36527271	A	5720 Aylesbury Rd., Rt.2, Pontiac, Mich.
JENIGEN, Ben W.	Pvt.	34042743	Rcn.	1411 Arthur Ave., Nashville, Tenn.
JENKS, Raymond F.	Pfc.	33011585	C	Rfd. 5, Lancaster, Pa.
JINDRA, Raymond F.	Pfc.	35067003	C	13104 Harold Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
JOHNSON, Guy W.	Pfc.	33152841	Rcn.	Rfd. 5, Somerset, Pa.
JOHNSON, Willie	Pfc.	14174581	Rcn.	Sunset Mill Villiage, Selma, Alabama
*JONER, Gerald W.	Sgt.	39386408	Rcn.	Box 59, Orcharps, Washington
JONES, Floyd	Pfc.	34425478	A	Route 1, Charleston, Miss.
JONES, Harold	Pfc.	36527330	Rcn.	435 Ada South, Lyon, Michigan
JONES, Lewis	Cpl.	33161979	B	446 E. Market St., Wilkes-Barrie, Pa.
JONES, Walter J., Jr.	Pfc.	32071530	A	209 South Gray Ave., Wilmington, Del.
JUBA, Walter E.	T/4	32154584	A	446 E. Market St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
*KALIS, John	Sgt.	36015718	B	5105 So. Richmond Ave., Chicago, Ill.
KAMIEN, Theodore T.	Pfc.	33027494	Hq.	2742 Earp St., Phila., Pa.
KANE, William J.	Sgt.	13058696	C	1826 N. Franklin St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
KANISCHAK, Pete	Cpl.	32153944	A	150 Yonkers Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.
KAPICA, Chester E.	Sgt.	32071133	A	Sayreville, N. J.
KAPITAN, Anthony J.	S/Sgt.	32084473	Hq.	3017 Coddington Ave., New York, N.Y.
KARWOWSKI, Sylvester H.	T/5	36016220	Hq.	2152 W. Cullerton St., Chicago, Ill.
KASKAS, Michael L.	Pfc.	36771048	B	2436 W. Roosevelt Rd., Chicago, Ill.
KATULA, Henry J., Jr.	Cpl.	32071474	Rcn.	96 Pearl Place, Perth Amboy, N. J.
KATYLA, Stanley J.	T/5	36106248	B	2444 Great Highway Ave., San Francisco, California
KAUFMAN, Cyrus C.	Cpl.	33016470	Med.	RD. 1, Irvington, Ky.
KAUERS, Steve	Pvt.	37778527	C	629 S. Van Buren, Mason City, Iowa
KEARNEY, Thomas R.	Pvt.	36016255	B	7404 So. Emerald Ave., Chicago, Ill.
KEE, George	Cpl.	32085673	A	68 Mott St., New York, N. Y.

NAME	RANK	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
KELL, Thomas M.	T 5	34371235	B	Rt. 6, McMinnville, Tenn.
KELLER, Joseph	Pfc.	36016190	B	1904 So. Ridgeway, Chicago, Ill.
KELLER, George E.	T 4	35180972	Hq.	3614 Dawson Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio
KENDALL, John W.	Pfc.	34045785	C	Rt. 1, Box 38, Holcomb, Miss
KENNARD, Howard D.	Pfc	33794299	B	126 Ridge Rd. Lindwood, Pa.
KENNEDY, Joseph M.	T/Sgt.	32154577	Hq.	64 Demarest Ave, Englewood, N. J.
KENT, Miles C.	Pvt.	35763749	Rcn.	6327 Greene St., Chicago, Ill.
KEPPLE, Samuel J.	Pfc.	33161178	A	Clinton, Pa.
KIELAR, Walter	Pfc.	33161388	C	219 Munson Ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.
KIENZLE, William C.	Pfc.	20315811	B	2816 No. 8th St., Phila, Pa.
KILROY, Francis	S Sgt.	32154652	A	678 S. Maple Ave., Glen Rock, N. J.
KIMBLEY, Rollie N.	Pvt.	38573793	C	Box 889, Dumas, Texas
KIRKPATRICK, Paul, L.	M/Sgt.	33148613	Hq.	805 Beech Ave., Patton, Pa.
KIRSCHBAUM, Ernest	M/Sgt.	20314008	Hq.	1234½ Gordon St., Allentown, Pa.
KISSEL, Jerome C.	Pvt.	35904926	C	2227 W. Indiana St., Evansville, Ind.
KITT, William G.	Pvt.	33161373	A	619 Frederick St., McKees Rocks, Pa.
KIWIOR, Adam S.	Cpl.	36015566	B	4628 So. Homan Ave., Chicago, Ill.
KLACZKIEWICZ, Kazimier J.	Pfc.	33161176	A	371 Helen St., McKees Rocks, Pa.
KLOSEWICZ, Albert L.	S/Sgt.	33317589	Rcn.	68 Hanover St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
KLUSKA, Gilbert L.	Pvt.	36527691	C	2499 Goodson, Hamtramck, Mich.
KNESS, Albert A.	Pvt.	33161202	Hq.	334 Morrow Ave., Carnegie, Pa.
KNIGHT, David	T/5	20316396	Rcn.	105 E. Liberty St., Ashley, Pa.
KNOPF, Elmer H.	Cpl.	33161379	C	1346 Chartiers Ave McKees Rocks, Pa
KNOX, James	Sgt.	33028666	C	2718 No. 5th St., Phila, Pa.
KOCZAN, John A.	S/Sgt.	32071163	A	390 Stanford St., Perth Amboy, N. J.
KOETJE, Jacob A.	Pfc.	36400242	A	1415 North Park St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
KOFAHL, Melvin C.	Sgt.	32735198	C	575 Hague St., Rochester, N. Y.
KOHLAGE, Walter	S/Sgt.	32071179	B	27 Lincoln Pl., Freehold, N. J.
KOLC, Peter P.	Cpl.	33161123	Hq.	Box 307, RD No 8, Sharpsburg, Pa.
KOLINSKY, John	Pfc.	33161298	Rcn.	97 Ohio St., McKees Rocks, Pa.
KOPECKI, Joseph P.	Pvt.	31106936	Rcn.	7 Cottage St., Exeter, N. H.
*KOWALCHIK, Peter	T 5	33161252	C	Box No 15, Sturgeon, Pa.
KOZLOWSKI, Alphonse M.	T/5	36015002	Rcn.	8043 S. Shore Drive, Chicago, Ill.
KRATZ, A. Granville	S/Sgt.	33028873	C	20 E. Main St., Lansdale, Pa.
KRIEG, Lawrence J.	Pvt.	32201941	Rcn.	3166 3rd Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
KRONK, William H.	Cpl.	32071074	C	P. O. Box 285, South River, N. J.
KUHN, Chester L.	Sgt.	13067061	A	Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.
KULL, Michael A.	Sgt.	32071095	B	73 Davison Av., East Brunswick, N. J.
KURKOWSKI, John J.	Cpl.	36527535	A	2044 Yemans, Hamtramck, Mich.
KURTZ, Samuel	Pfc.	32707373	B	945 Tiffany St., Bronx, N. Y.
KURUCE, Andrew J.	T 5	33161243	A	Apt. 29-D Grand View, Neville Island, Pittsburgh, Pa.
KUSTOS, Joseph	Pvt.	36564850	C	435 Crossley, Detroit, Mich.
*KUTA, Chester W.	Cpl.	36016238	B	1926 No. California Ave., Chicago, Ill.
KWIEK, Stanley J.	Pvt	32935111	C	128 Dewey Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.
KYLE, David S.	Pfc.	35537202	A	117 E. Grove St., Mishawaha, Indiana
*LADA, Stanley J.	Sgt.	32071189	A	229 Sheridan St., Perth Amboy, N. J.
*LALLY, Martin P.	Sgt.	32084601	A	4729 37th St., Long Island City, N. Y.
LAMB, Vernon	Pfc.	37174820	C	Balaton, Minn.
LAMBERT, John F.	Pvt.	14047431	B	General Delivery, Temple, Ga.
LAMOREAUX, Charles W.	Pfc.	20316365	Rcn.	75 S. Pioneer Ave., Shavertown, Pa.
LANDSKROENER, Arnold M.	T/4	36527000	Rcn.	Rt. 1, Frankemuth, Mich.
LANGFORD, William C.	Pvt.	34402690	Hq.	Rt. 1, Box 145, McDavid, Fla
LANGUE, Stanley L.	Pfc.	39934077	A	General Delivery, Molt, Mont.
LE PAGE, William W.	Pfc.	33160635	A	213 Monroe St., Passaic, N. J.

NAME	RANK	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
LAPIDUS, Seymour	Pvt.	42189744	Hq.	97 Linden Place, Red Bank, N. J.
LAUGHNER, William J.	Sgt.	33160549	A	249 Grove St., Ridgeway, Pa.
LAWLOR, Daniel A.	1stSgt.	32154085	B	201 70th St., Guttenburg, N. J.
*LAWLER, John I. J.	Pvt.	33028880	C	356 S. Street, Pottstown, Pa.
LENEHAN, Marcus G.	T/5	33161666	Hq.	1400 Brighton Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa.
LEO, Albert J.	T/4	20314936	C	Rfd. 3, Media, Pa.
*LEO, Charles	Sgt.	35020246	C	2029 Scovill Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
LEPKOWSKI, Steve	Pvt.	36527497	C	2646 Yemans, Hamtramck, Mich.
LESKO, Stanley L.	Pfc.	37476313	A	2041 Park, Granite City, Ill.
LEVANDOSKI, Stephan J.	Sgt.	20316366	Rcn.	618 Main St., Edwardsville, Pa.
LEWKA, Mike	1stSgt	32071083	A	Trento St., Iselin, N. J.
LIBBY, Charles A.	Pfc.	20302936	C	121 Church St., Williamsport, Pa.
LIETERMAN, Max P.	T/4	36527123	B	Gagetown, Mich.
LINANE, Thomas J.	Sgt.	32113845	C	The Croset, Ossining, N. Y.
LIND, Bernard S.	T/5	36193085	Hq.	133 16th St., Manistee, Mich.
LINDEWALL, Walter	Pfc.	32113907	B	Quarry Heights, White Plains, N. Y.
LINTON, Gerald K.	T/5	37534378	A	Burr Oak, Kansas
LIPA, Stephen R.	T/4	33161391	Rcn.	245 Marion St., McKees Rocks, Pa.
LITTLE, Paul F.	T/4	20320280	A	25 Hanover St., Gettysburg, Pa.
LITTLETON, James E.	Pvt.	34385898	C	Star Route, Salem, S. C.
LITZAU, George L.	Pvt.	36527900	Rcn.	2253 Norwalk, Hamtramck, Mich.
LIVINGSTON, Bernard L.	T/5	36527163	C	1841 Burrus Rd., Ortonville, Mich.
LOCATELLI, Emil L.	Sgt.	32065340	A	817 24th St., Union City, N. J.
*LONCARIC, John R.	Pvt.	33161105	Rcn.	322 Butler St., Etna, Pa.
*LONG, Ashley C.	Cpl.	34386198	C	Rfd. 1, Prosperity, S. C.
LONGLEY, Orlando H.	Pfc.	34370602	B	2812 Kirby Ave., Chattanooga, Tenn.
LOPEZ, Benjamin	Pvt.	39721737	C	500 S. Gless St., Los Angeles, Calif.
LORTS, Leslie K.	Pfc.	37412774	A	Belle, Missouri
LOUISA, Joseph F.	Sgt.	33161275	B	624 Bluff St., Bridgeville, Pa.
LOVE, Bishop R. Jr.	Cpl.	34386245	A	Route 2, Clover, S. Carolina
LOWE, Wilbur R.	S/Sgt.	20316394	Rcn.	68 Hanover St., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
LOWERY, Wayne M.	T 5	35171306	Hq.	504 Kinsmoor Ave., Fort Wayne, Ind.
LUCKEY, Isaac H.	1stSgt.	20304410	C	4113 N, Prospect St., Connellsville, Pa.
LUKE, Raymond G.	T/5	34402458	Rcn.	Rt. 4, Tifton, Ga.
LUNDRIGAN, Theodore K.	T 5	32084122	A	12 E. 236th St., New York, N. Y.
LUSK, William P.	Sgt.	34385837	C	Rt. 1, Walhalla, S. C.
*LUVENDER, James W.	Sgt.	29317374	C	726 Spring St., Avoca, Pa.
LYNN, Frank G.	Pfc.	33161109	B	221 Davis Ave, Millvale, Pa.
MACKEY, Poovey	Pvt.	34651129	Med	28 City St., Lancaster, S. C.
MAC NEIL, Donald P.	T/5	36527229	Rcn.	Box 181, Maceday Lake Rd., Waterford, Mich.
MADIX, Glen E., Jr.	Sgt.	35092816	C	409 N. Pershing Dr., Muncie, Indiana
MAGOULAIS, Charles J.	Pfc.	35130943	Rcn.	626 N. Macon St., Decateur, Ill.
MAILLIARD, Howard G.	T/4	33161070	Hq.	RD. 6, Cochranton, Pa.
MAJORS, John W.	Pfc.	37349957	C	Box 766, Montrose, Colorado
MALONEY, Charles	T 5	34386210	C	Rfd. 3, York, S. C.
MALPHURS, Willard P.	Pvt.	34401956	Hq.	8th St., Holly Hill, Fla.
MALVESTUTO, Joseph J.	T/5	20315064	C	1306 N. Dover St., Phila, Pa.
MANN, George W.	T/4	35695244	C	2617 St. Xavier, Louisville, Ky.
MARIANO, Romeo M.	Pfc.	31097884	C	52 Bryant St., Springfield, Mass.
MARLATT, Arthur N.	Pfc.	32583794	A	Route 1, Jasper, N. Y.
MARRAPESE, Anthony	Sgt.	32038362	B	21 Wright Ave., Auburn, N. Y.
MARS, Allen	Pfc.	34385801	B	Whitmire, S. C.
MARSHALL, Charles W.	Pfc.	34371315	C	RD 2, Hartsville, Tenn.
MARTIN, George H.	Pfc.	20316332	Rcn.	146 3rd Ave., Kingston, Pa.

NAME	RANK	A.S.N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
MARTIN, Henry	Pvt.	35690987	Rcn.	General Delivery, Glasgow, Ky.
MARTIN, Oscar F.	Cpl.	34385944	B	Rt 1, Prosperity, S. C.
MASLOWSKI, Henry J.	Cpl.	32065207	B	48 Caspain St., Elizebeth, N. J.
MASON, Albert B.	Pfc.	34371237	A	Rt. 2, Carthage, Tenn.
MASTON, Carl E.	T/5	35760083	Rcn.	Rt. 3, St. Mary's, West Virginia
*MASTRO, Mario A.	Pfc.	33029156	B	6056 No. Norwood St., Phila, Pa.
MATCHINSKY, Louis P.	Sgt.	36400125	B	Rt. 4, Holland, Mich.
MATHEWS, Goy F.	T/4	35402384	Hq.	S. Georgia St., Ft. Pierce, Fla.
MAYER, Frank P. Jr.	Pfc.	35620671	Hq.	1141 Franklin Ave., Youngstown, Ohio
MAYER, Joseph A.	Pfc.	32036862	Hq.	215 Sanford St., Rochester, N. Y.
MAYNARD, James W.	Pvt.	44034008	B	2017 22nd Ave., Ensley, Ala.
McALPINE, Merdith D.	T/5	36527055	Hq.	Cass City, Mich.
McCALL, Preston L.	Pvt.	33161516	Med.	460 Woodland Terrace, Clairtow, Pa.
McCANN, Thomas J. Jr.	T/5	33161402	Med	216 Amanoa Ave., Mt. Oliver, Pa.
McCARTNEY, Leo F.	Cpl.	13067212	B	Rt. 1, Grampian, Pa.
McCASLIN, Burl M.	Pfc.	37239573	B	322 S. Ball Street, Web City, Mo.
McCAULEY, Marion F.	Pfc.	35163737	A	4645 Elm City, Denver, Colo.
*McCLINTOCK, James A.	Pfc.	34386127	B	Rt. 1, Winnsboro, S. C.
McCOMB, John D.	Pvt.	36527269		101 Wittmore, Pontiac, Mich.
McCOY, Lawrence	T/5	34110594	Hq.	Pine Bluff, N. C.
McDONOUGH, Gerard	Pfc.	36739609		408 E. 144 St., Bronx, N. Y.
McGIMPSEY, Finley J.	Cpl.	32154020	A	83 Oakdene Ave., Teaneck, N. J.
McLAIN, William J.	T/4	34425523	Hq.	109 5th St., Corinth, Miss.
MEAD, Charles A.	Sgt.	32038254	B	121 North St., Elbridge, N. Y.
MEDACK, Stephen R.	T/4	33161102	C	112 Grant Ave., Millvalle, Pa.
MEECHAN, Vincent P.	Sgt.	35020338	C	122 Northrup St., Elyria, Ohio
MEHAN, Richard W.	Cpl.	36400246	B	1115 Hampshire St., Quincy, Ill.
MELLRING, Raye	S/Sgt.	20310348	Hq.	Rt. 1, Oil City, Pa.
MERANDA, Willis D.	T/Sgt.	35121775	Hq.	2039 Lawrence Ave., Norwood, Ohio
MERKEL, David	Pfc.	20600421	Hq.	5148 W. Strong St., Chicago, Ill.
*MICKACINICH, Edward	Pfc.	33035715	B	Box No 117 McDonald, Ohio
MICUN, Felix J.	Pfc.	33161361	Rcn.	200 S. 4th St., Darby, Pa.
MIGLIACCIO, Antonio	Pfc.	42145605	B	294 West End Ave., West End, N. J.
MILES, L. C.	T/5	34403205	C	Rt. 1, Bonifay, Fla.
MILLER, William C.	Pvt.	32634104	C	3422 Linneaus Place, Flushing, N. Y. C.
MILLER, William T.	Pfc.	34386173	A	18 Mill St., Batesburg, S. C.
MILLER, Thomas K.	Pvt.	32633603	B	3422 Linneaus Place, Flushing, N. Y. C.
MILLER, Erving J.	T 5	20316371	Rcn.	29 Garnet Land, Willkes-Barre, Pa.
MILLER, George R.	Pfc.	36521763	Rcn.	Rt. 3, North Branch, Mich.
MILLMAN, Harry J.	Cpl.	32036854	B	7406 Broad Way, Buffalo, N. Y.
MINEKIME, Leer	T 4	32037000	B	Rt. 1, Little Valley, N. Y.
MIRES, Jack W.	Pvt.	39183625	A	2217 Crown Ave., Spokane, Wash.
MOLETZ, Albert J.	Sgt.	33161077	Rcn.	79 Maple Wood St., Etna, Pa.
MOLNAR, Louis	Sgt.	32071075	B	21 Cedar Ave., Highland Park, N. J.
MONG, John R.	Pvt.	15362400	A	Dayton Rd., Greenville, Ohio
MONTE, Carmine	Pfc.	38085949	C	317 N. 1st St., Grand Junction, Colo.
MONACO, Joseph S.	T/4	32036966	B	74 Cottage St., Buffalo, N. Y.
MOORE, Lassie F.	Sgt.	34071684	Hq.	Clarks, La.
MOORE, Valentine F.	Cpl.	33161234	B	Box 13, Federal, Pa.
MORIARTY, James P.	Pvt.	13048936	B	Route 2 Post Road, New Port, Mich.
MOORMAN, James C.	Pvt.	34425473	B	108 5th St., Charleston, Miss.
MORGAN, Charles E.	Pvt.	33160858	Hq.	Rfd. 2, Box 176, Gibonsia, Pa.
*MORGAN, George F.	T/4	34110685	B	1407 N. Market St., Washington, N. C.
MORGAN, Clarence	T 4	37238847	Rcn.	518 So. Topeka, St. Wichita, Kan.
MORGAN, Glenn R.	Pfc.	36527104	B	Fairgrove, Mich.

NAME	RANK	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
MORGANTHALER, Kenneth E.	T/5	32038360	A	64 E. Main St., Williamson, N. Y.
MORRIS, George B.	Pvt.	33602260	C	RD. 1, Danville, Pa.
MOSER, Gilbert N.	S/Sgt.	33161309	B	535 E. North Ave., Pitts., Pa.
MOUNTZ, Merle	S/Sgt.	20319637	Hq.	301 Fox St., Progress, Pa.
*MOZINA, Frank L.	Pfc.	33161228	C	Box 262, Moon Run, Pa.
MURPHY, Cornelius	Pfc.	33161331	Rcn.	604 Edmund Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
MURPHY, James R.	Sgt.	33161190	B	306 Walter St., Pitts., Pa.
MURPHY, Regis J.	Pfc.	34161319	Rcn.	3547 Butler St., Pitts., Pa.
MYERS, John C.	Pfc.	33161469	Rcn.	323 Bausman St., Pitts., Pa.
MYERS, Willie G.	T/5	34421697	B	Bude, Miss.
NANNA, Lee W. Jr.	Pfc.	33161164	Hq.	Semple Ave., Avalon, Pa.
NEELLY, Lyle C.	Pvt.	34386183	B	Rt. 5, Rock Hill, S. C.
NELSON, Frank T.	Pfc.	39932738	A	Salem, Utah
NESS, George E.	Pfc.	13672361	B	4 N. Exter St., Baltimore, Md.
NEWBILL, Charles F.	Pfc.	37729184	C	508 N. 3rd St., Clinton, Mo.
NEWLAND, Fred V.	Pfc.	35227062	B	Harrod, Ohio
*NICHOLSON, William	Pfc.	33161356	Rcn.	230 Denver Dr., McKees Rocks, Pa.
NODLER, Carl D.	S/Sgt.	33161062	B	Cochranton, Pa.
NOTHDURFT, Kennath M.	Pvt.	37712697	A	Box 365, St. Francis, Kan.
NOWLES, William D.	S/Sgt.	36527132	A	60 North Cass St., Pontiac, Mich.
NUNLEY, Roy A.	Pvt.	34371394	Rcn.	Rt. 1, Whitwell, Tenn.
O'BRIEN, George T.	Sgt.	20319623	A	725 S. 21st St., Harrisburg, Pa.
O'CONNER, George L.	Pfc.	34374558	Rcn.	1696 Carruthers Ave., Memphis, Tenn.
O'PONNELL, Eugene J.	Pfc.	32687085	A	142-28 Franklin Ave., Flushing L.I.,N.Y.
O'LESKA, Mike J.	T/4	33161051	Hq.	1052 Ravine St., Munhall, Pa.
OLASBECK, Joseph L.	Cpl.	36527218	A	3088 Whitfield Dr., Rt. 7, Pontiac, Mich
OLSEN, Albert	Pvt.	13078636	A	926 Elm St., Camden, N. J.
OLSEN, Walter W.	Pfc.	32729502	A	12 New Hyde Park Rd., Franklin SQ. L. I., N. Y.
ORR, Wallace E.	Pfc.	11107989	A	404 River St., W. Springfield, Mass.
OSBORNE, Larry L.	Pfc.	36527223	B	307 Washington Ave., Santa Monica, California
OTTAMAR, William	Pvt.	19075885	C	Odessa, Wash.
OWENS, Chester D.	Sgt.	20757717	Rcn.	Mac Gehee, Ark.
OZANA, Teddy	Pfc	36527554	B	1927 Belmont St., Hamtramck, Mich
PADILLA, Amadeo S.	Pfc.	38582753	A	1204 W. Van Patten St., Las Cruces, New Mexico
*PANNELL, Jesse A.	Pvt.	34425825	B	Rt. 1, Walnut, Miss.
PANTANO, Harry J.	Pvt.	33115245	Rcn.	219 33rd St., Bkln., N. Y.
PARKER, Harold R.	Pvt.	35911202	B	Box 315, Sechererville, Cherlws, Ind
PARRISH, Chester C. B.	Pvt.	39731924	A	Box 161, Moeno, California
PATTERSON, John T.	T/5	33160992	Hq.	122 E. Virginia Ave., Mun Hall, Pa.
PAUL, Frederick E.	Pvt.	31086004	Rcn.	76 Freeman St., Auburndale, Mass
PEARCE, Legrande	T/5	34643996	A	Rt. 1, Box 93, Dillon, S. C.
PENA, Manuel R.	Pfc.	34391433	C	1022½ N. 24th St., Birmingham, Ala.
PENA, Amc.	Pfc.	39707639	C	1420 E. Rosecrand St., E. Norfak, Cal.
PENNETTI, Patrick P.	Sgt.	33161165	B	670 Dewey Ave., Brickeville, Pa.
PEREZ, Louis E.	Pvt.	32539336	Rcn.	123 Lafayette St., New York, N. Y.
PERKESETT, James	Cpl.	32071462	A	215 Kossuth St., Trenton N. J.
PETERSEN, Robert D.	S/Sgt.	36527128	C	568 Harper St., Pontiac, Mich.
PETERSEN, Roy C.	T/4	37149196	B	Viborg, S. D.
PETRICK, Walter W.	T/5	33161242	Hq.	631 Chestnut St., Bridgeville, Pa.
PHILLIPS, Marvin R.	S/Sgt.	20302883	B	1445 Memorial Ave., Williamsport, Pa
PIATAK, Thomas P.	Pvt.	35913293	Rcn.	411 John Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
PIETRO, Victor	T/5	20315081	C	2031 Blavis St., Phila., Pa.

NAME	RANK	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
PIKORA, Edward J.	T/5	36527545	B	2325 Evaline St., Hamtramck, Mich.
PLANTANIOTIS, Frank C.	Pfc.	32084825	C	414 E. 77th St., New York, N. Y.
POBOY, Alphonse	T/5	33022477	C	Shamokin, Pa.
POLITYO, Matthew R.	Pfc.	33034332	C	1110 Heron Ave., Pitts., Pa.
PORTWOOD, Francis E.	Pfc.	37743522	B	Rt. 2, Liberty, Mo.
PRICHARD, Robert D.	Pfc.	20316336	Hq.	110 E. Bennett St., Kingston, Pa.
PROKUPEK, Ervin	Cpl.	33161318	B	124 Lippert St., Millvale, Pa.
PUFFER, Arthur P.	1st Sgt.	36217132	Rcn.	3845 S. 4th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
PURSEL, Lester L.	T/4	33023030	B	251 E. 8th St., Bloomsberg, Pa.
QUIROGA, Ernest P.	Pfc.	39695202	Rcn.	535 Palm Ave., Santa Barbara, Calif.
RADZAMINSKI, Joseph W.	Cpl.	32046712	A	174 Northern Blvd. Albany, N. Y.
RALPH, Martin J.	Pfc.	32114293	A	50 Van Buren St., Bklyn., N. Y.
RAPPA, Nunzio I.	Pfc.	32113752	A	141 Gainsborg Ave., White Plains, N.Y.
RAST, Malcom R.	Cpl.	34382280	Rcn.	Elloree, S. C.
RATHAI, Donald R.	Pvt.	37778557	C	Alden, Minn.
RAWSKY, Andrew C.	Pfc.	36527496	Rcn.	2450 Graylin Ave., Hamtramck, Mich.
RAY, Harry L.	Sgt.	33160587	B	823 Moss St., Reading, Pa.
REAVIS, Clyde L.	T/5	34039940	A	Rt. 2, Mocksville, N. C.
REED, William H. Jr.	Pfc.	32065057	Hq.	250 Dorer Ave., Hillside, N. J.
REESE, Robert E.	T/5	36400276	Hq.	105 W. Dutton St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
REDDING, William C.	Pvt.	34024202	Rcn.	Grove City, Fla.
REIMLER, William R.	Pfc.	36061040	B	Rt. 2, Granite City, Ill.
REGELSKI, John J.	T/4	32085719	Hq.	Box 203, Glemner Ave., Florida, N. Y.
REYNOLDS, Charles	Pvt.	32108650	B	8331 75th Ave., Glendale, L. I., N. Y.
RHOADES, Frank A.	T/5	33041019	Med.	C O. A. E. Cutright Red Hill, Va.
RICE, Ben E.	Sgt.	34370902	B	Rt. 5, Sparta, Tenn.
RICHARDS, Harold L.	T/5	36527224	Hq.	Box 203, Milford, Mich.
RICHARDSON, James	T 5	34386091	C	Rfd. 3, Prosperity, S. C.
RILEY, Joseph F.	Sgt.	32044854	C	35 Wilder Ave., Hossick Falls, N. Y.
RIMKUS, Joseph V.	Pvt.	31408051	C	289 Riverside St., Oakville, Conn.
RITCHIE, Louis H. Jr.	Pvt.	33050284	Hq.	2141 E. Ann Street, Phila, Pa
*ROBINSON, Floyd J.	Pvt.	32046621	A	Phoenicia, New York
ROBINSON, Gerdon E.	Pvt.	34402782	Hq.	Dania, Florida
RODRIGUES, Jerry	Sgt.	32109017	C	45-28 42nd St., Sunnyside L. I., N. Y.
RODRIGUEZ, Rosember	Pfc.	38557929	A	Rt. 4, Box 292, San Antonio, Tex.
ROGERS, Marion T.	Pvt.	34371258	Rcn.	Rt. 2, McMinnville, Tenn.
ROLLER, Demont H.	T 5	36527046	A	Rfd. 1, Unionville, Mich.
ROMIG, David	Pfc.	33160653	C	1026 Birch St., Reading, Pa.
RONDO, Clayton C.	Pfc.	36527118	C	Rt. 2, Gagetown, Mich.
ROSCOE, Nikolas	T 5	33158527	A	921 Hamilton Ave., Sharon, Pa.
ROSIEN, George A.	T/4	23065638	Hq.	40 S. William Street, Bergenfield, N.J.
ROSS, John R.	Sgt.	20316110	B	39 Manor Ave., Oaklyn, N. J.
ROSSI, Austino J.	Pfc.	39305074	Rcn.	2534 South E. 13th Ave., Cortland, Ore.
ROSSOMANDO, Nicholas	Sgt.	32085630	Rcn.	1010 Intervale Ave., Bronx, N. Y.
ROTHMAN, Fred	T 5	32114302	Hq.	1214 42nd St., Bklyn, N. Y.
RUBINO, August J.	T 5	32114376	Rcn.	6926Woodhaven Blvd.Forest Hills, N.Y.
RUTKOWSKI, Edward S.	Cpl.	32046755	A	17 Voorhies St., Amsterdam, N. Y.
RUZICH, George K.	Pfc.	37563823	Hq.	Rt. 1, Box 599, Duluth, Minn.
RYBA, George F.	Pfc.	36633715	A	3621 S. Christiania Ave., Chi., Ill.
RYDER, Donald N.	Cpl.	36400245	A	Rt. 3, Kalamazoo, Mich.
RYN, Chester F.	Pfc.	36527766	B	2595 Faber St., Hamtramck, Mich.
SACUS, Vincent L.	S Sgt.	33161303	Rcn.	517 Webster St., Ranshaw, Pa.
SALOMONE, Angello	Cpl.	32111241	A	677 4th Ave., Bklyn., N. Y.
SALVATORE, Fred J.	Pfc.	33161343	Hq.	1130 Sawmill Way, Pitts., Pa

NAME	RANK	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
SAMPSON, Allan R.	Sgt.	32154585	A	21 Lewis Ave., Summit N. J.
SANDIDGE, Henry R.	Pfc.	33046023	A	Gate City, Va.
SANSONE, William	Pfc.	37666602	C	3347 A Calif. Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
SARALLO, Frank	Pfc.	16677993	C	655 N. Parkside, Chicago, Ill.
SARNECKI, Charles J.	Cpl.	36337811	C	7221 Evanon St., Dearborn, Mich.
SATCHELL, Frank W.	Sgt.	36527047	Rcn.	Rfd. 1, Bridge Port, Mich.
SAUCIER, Adrian H.	T 5	31027948	Hq.	Soldier Pond, Maine
SAULUS, Clyde D.	Pfc.	34080121	A	230 E. Main St., Statesboro, Ga.
SAYLER, Charles B.	Pfc.	35578523	A	Rt. 7, Crawfordsville, Ind.
SCANLON, Daniel	S.Sgt.	32055727	C	Box 58, Washingtonville, N. Y.
SCANLON, Francis E.	Sgt.	33046718	A	229 2nd Ave., Albany, N. Y.
SCHACHT, Donald H.	Pfc.	36828699	A	307 E. Longyear St., Bessemer, Mich
SCHAFER, Joseph E.	Pvt.	33161113	Rcn.	29 Laurence St., Millvale, Pa.
SCHNOLL, Nathan K.	Cpl.	36830443	C	3137 N. 54th St., Milwaukee, Wis.
SCHNEIDER, Oscar J.	T/4	33161095	C	Box 935 Mt. Troy Rd., Pitts. Pa.
SCHOLZ, Carl W.	Pvt.	33161096	Rcn.	2612 Volta St., Pitts., Pa.
SCHULTZ, Arnold	T 5	36527110	Hq.	Richville, Mich.
SCHULTZ, Otto	T/5	32071453	Hq.	236 Woodland St., Trenton, N. J.
SCHUMACHER, August F.	T/5	32114351	Hq.	4516 49th St., Woodside L. I., N. Y
SCHWARZ, Herman L.	Pvt.	36014694	A	7130 Jeffrey Ave., Chicago, Ill.
SCHWELGIN, Albert F.	Pfc.	35063168	B	7011 Linwood Ave., Cleveland, Ohio
SEARS, Hiram H.	Pvt.	14036978	A	Route 3, Douglas, Georgia
SEDILLO, Abel	Pvt.	38584865	C	2215 S. John Street, Albuquerque, N.M.
SEGUINE, John D.	Pfc.	39196864	A	5125 Garden Street, Seattle, Wash.
SEIBEL, Ralph F.	Pvt.	37647747	A	1344 23rd. Street, Bettendorf, Iowa
SELLS, Luther E.	Pfc.	34371337	A	Rt. 1, Allons, Tenn.
SHAFSTALL, Clinton H.	Sgt.	32071489	C	1702 W. Oakdale St., Phila., Pa
SHARP, John T.	Pfc.	34125508	A	Horn Lake, Miss.
SHARPE, Harvey H.	T 5	34336062	A	Cameron, S. C.
SHEFFER, William R.	Pvt.	33723838	Rcn.	3636 Keswick Rd., Baltimore, Md.
SHERMAN, L. J. I.	Pvt.	36527107	A	Rt. 1, Fostoria, Mich.
SHIELDS, Troyce E.	Pvt.	14175818	C	Rt. 1, Hartford, Ala.
SHOVLIN, John F.	Sgt.	20316388	Rcn.	60 John St., Kingston, Pa.
SILL, Robert M.	T 4	34386822	C	Lugoff, S. C.
SIMAS, Anthony L.	Pfc.	39701454	B	1126 Scott St., San Diego, Calif.
SINGELTON, Chester	Sgt.	36526943	C	1012 N. Mill St., Plymouth, Mich.
SINE, Lonnie J.	Pfc.	35214102	C	Rt. 2, Fairview, W. Va.
SISE, Howard R.	Pvt.	34042906	A	1507 Sevierville Pike, Knoxville, Tenn.
SISSON, Justin D.	T 5	36400213	B	927 S. Rose St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
SIULBORSKI, Leo S.	T 5	33161256	A	168 Speer St., Pittock, Pa.
SKOLE, Robert A.	Pfc.	36686631	B	1408 Highland Ave., Joliet, Ill.
SLAVINSKI, John J.	T Sgt.	20301466	Hq.	1248 S. 6th Ave., Scranton, Pa.
SLEMENDA, Wm.	Cpl.	33161324	C	1331 Spring Gard. Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.
SMITH, Adolph R.	Sgt.	36520309	B	9257 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.
SMITH, Adrian	Cpl.	6389079	B	Hubert, N. C.
SMITH, Charles B.	Sgt.	32085647	A	116 Sickles Ave., Nyack, N. Y.
SMITH, Francis E.	S.Sgt.	20320275	Hq.	23 Breckenridge St., Gettysburg, Pa.
SMITH, George C. III.	Pfc.	34630271	B	630 W. 6th St., Hattiesburg, Miss.
SMITH, James E.	Pfc.	34452026	B	Rt. 1, Garysburg, N. C.
SMITH, James R.	Pvt.	36400250	B	1409 N. Edwards St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
SMITH, John E.	Pfc.	20314851	B	2810 W. Columbia Ave., Phila., Pa.
SMITH, Kenneth M.	Pfc.	36527067	Rcn.	Rt. 1, Brown City, Mich.
SMITH, Robert D.	Pvt.	32085613	Hq.	1852 E. 38th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
SMITH, Robert E.	Pfc.	37251259	C	Marengo, Iowa

NAME	RANK	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
SMITH, Spencer C.	Pvt.	34386190	A	Rt. 1, Madison, S.C.
SMITH, Stoy M.	T/4	34080378	C	Rt. 4, Commerce, Ga.
SNOOK, Max E.	Pvt.	36925543	Hq.	211 Congress St., Polo, Ill.
SNYDER, Raymond L.	Cpl.	20320441	Rcn.	128 E. Shirley St., Mt. Union, Pa.
SNYDER, William F.	T/5	13058817	A	East First Ave., Derry, Pa.
SORD, John W.	Pvt.	33011631	B	Rt. 6, Chambersburg, Pa.
SOUDERS, Glenn C.	T 5	6754765	Hq.	25 W. Maple St., York, Pa.
*SPALTE, Theodore	Pfc.	32065342	B	16 Bender Pl., Cliffside Park, N. J.
STAFFORD, Millard W. Jr.	Pvt.	44020986	C	Route 2, Manasses, Georgia
STAMPHILL, Delbert	Pfc.	34425686	A	Rt. 1, Belmont, Miss.
STANCIL, Arthur B.	T 5	34385839	C	Rfd. 1, Fair Play, S. C.
STARKEY, Eldon G.	Pvt.	39148570	C	Route 2, Box 1192, Turloca, Calf.
STEIN, David H.	T/4	33034257	Hq.	617 N. St. Clair St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
STEPHENS, Ray	Pvt.	38588389	C	3903 S. Cedar St., W. Tulsa, Okla.
STEPHENS, William	S/Sgt.	34071658	B	Rt. 2, Winnsboro, La.
STEPHEY, Kenneth	Pfc.	33011634	Rcn.	319 S. Church St., Waynesboro, Pa.
STERN, Henry F. Jr.	Pfc.	32114479	A	50-63 39th Place, Long Island City, N.Y.
ST. HILAIRE, Joseph A.	Pvt.	31106980	Hq.	Central St., New Market, N. H.
ST. JOHN, Homer R.	Pfc.	34441809	Rcn.	294 Georgia Ave., Atlanta, Ga.
STOCKTON, Marvin	Pfc.	34371011	A	Rt. 1, Sparta, Tenn.
STODDARD, Frederick P.	T/Sgt.	39164205	Hq.	6568 Palo Pinto, Dallas, Texas
STOVER, Willis O.	T 5	33161254	Hq.	Box 14, Endeavor, Pa.
STOTTS, Frank D.	Pvt.	35780805	Hq.	Box 37, Fayetteville, W. Va.
STRAHLER, Regis	Pfc.	33161304	Hq.	419 Lockhart Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
SUBIC, John	Pfc.	33161161	B	Box 78, Presto, Pa.
SWAVELY, George	Pvt.	33160636	Rcn.	1663 Cotton St., Reading, Pa.
*SWILLEY, Doyle E.	Sgt.	36014268	A	Pittsburg, Ill.
SWINDELL, John	Pvt.	36527161	Rcn.	732 Wing St., Pontiac, Mich.
SZATKOWSKI, Edward	Pvt.	36527816	Hq.	11760 Elmdale, Detroit, Mich.
TAGGART, William H.	T 5	32114100	Hq.	4721 39th Place, Long Island City, N.Y.
TARTAGLIA, Frank J.	Cpl.	32114243	A	212 33rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
TAYLOR, Claude B.	T/5	34386247	C	P. O. Box 82, York, S. C.
TAYLOR, Harold W.	T 5	34386172	C	Rt. 1, Box 218, Gilbert, S. C.
TEMPLE, Edgar R.	T/4	34071751	C	Gen. Del., Lake Providence, La.
TERRY, Jay	Pfc.	34080420	C	Rfd. 2, Fairburn, Ga.
THOMAS, Charles L.	Cpl.	36527266	A	132 W. Lawrence St., Pontiac, Mich.
THOMAS, Francis B.	Pfc.	13067082	Rcn.	210 E. Middle St., Gettysburg, Pa.
THOMAS, George	T 5	34071119	B	Rt. 5, Franklin, La.
THOMPSON, Leroy E.	Pvt.	20316391	Rcn.	27 Wyoming St., Ashley, Pa.
TIBBETTS, Paul W. Jr.	Pvt.	33160570	Hq.	825 Thorn St., Reading, Pa.
TINKER, James E.	T/5	14158110	A	2511 HoltzclawAve.,Chattanooga,Tenn.
TINN, Gilbert H.	T 5	32114382	Hq.	645 88th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
TISHLER, Howard P.	Cpl.	36527346	Hq.	7186 Alaska, Detroit, Mich.
TOBIN, Harry H.	T Sgt.	33028733	Hq.	4517 Wilde St., Manayunk, Pa.
TODOROW, John T.	T/4	33028888	Hq.	RD 2, Hatfield, Pa.
TOMASZEWSKI, Benjamin	Cpl.	33028875	B	Rt. 1, Gilbertsville, Pa.
TOMBURRINI, Dominic	S/Sgt.	35526787	C	3162 Superior St., Detroit, Mich.
TOMLIN, William T.	Cpl.	34100876	A	511 W. 12th St., Anniston, Ala.
TONIOLO, Romano R.	Pfc.	32165701	Rcn.	206 6th St., Cliffside, N. J.
TOPE, Nelson J.	T/4	35022413	B	4247 Lexington Ave., St. Louis, Mo.
TORRES, James I.	T/4	32114035	Hq.	680 Park Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
*TOVAR, Leo	Pvt.	32085677	A	156 S. Indinia St., Los Angeles, Calif.
TRAHAN, Ursin	Sgt.	34071765	C	P. O. Box No. 372, Rayne, La.
TRESS, Matthew J.	Pvt.	33597244	Rcn.	7419 Palmette St., Philadelphia, Pa.

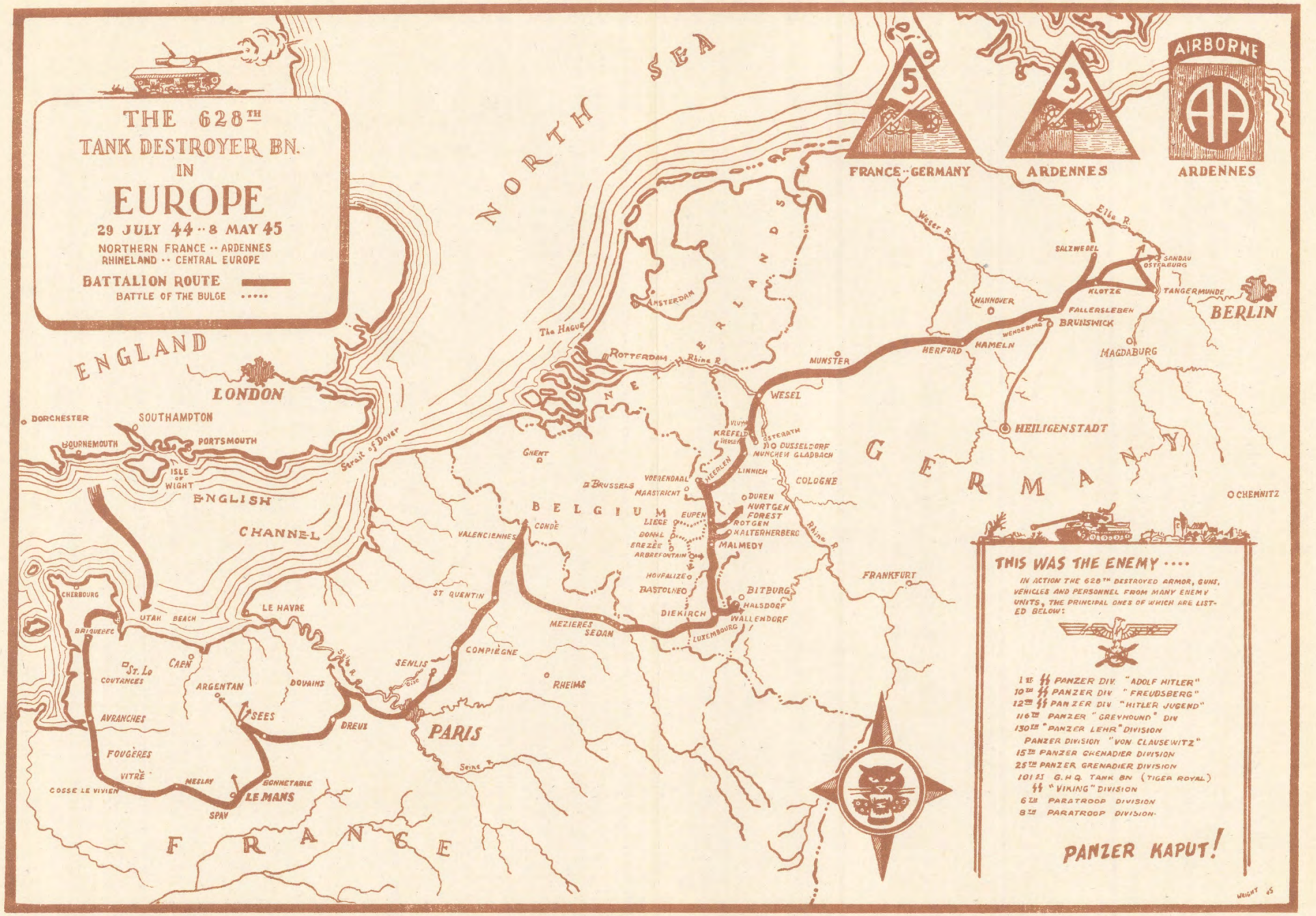
Name	RANG	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
TROTTER, Ernest W. Jr	T 5	34042701	B	1606 N. Hawthorne St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
TURCHI, Joseph J.	Pvt.	33161149	B	Box 42, Universal, Ind.
TYRRELL, James L.	T 4	36527146	B	Rt. 2, Caroll, Iowa
TYSON, Walter	Pvt.	35377963	B	3924 BrightWay, Holidays Cove, W.Va.
VALENTI, Nicholas J.	Pfc.	32113989	A	744 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
VAN ANTWERP, Dale E.	T 5	36400201	Hq.	315 W. Emerson St., Kalamazoo, Mich.
*VAN HANDLE, Nicholas	T/Sgt.	32154633	A	13-19 4th St., Fairlawn, N.J.
VAN HORN, Herbert L.	Pfc.	36581081	Hq.	2358 Conner Ave., Detroit, Mich
VAN PELT, William G.	Pfc.	32065900	B	64 Erie St., Elizabeth, N.J.
*VANDER VEEN, Thomas	T/5	36400270	C	Box 135, Rt. 4, Kalamazoo, Mich.
VAN DEESTREEK, Henry	Sgt.	36400295	C	Rt. 3, Kalamazoo, Mich.
VAN VLIET, Jr., Edwin	Sgt.	32154572	C	925 Union St., Apt. "B", Brooklyn, N.Y.
VAN VOORST, Frederick J.	Pfc.	36400088	A	271 E. 16th St., Holland, Mich.
VAZAKAS, Donald J.	T/4	33160609	Hq.	1508 N. 10th St., Reading, Pa.
VEILLEUX, Nelson O.	Pfc.	31319182	A	8 Dall Aire St., Winslow, Maine
VELEMIROVICH, Mike M	T/5	13067040	C	410 Chestnut St., Johnstown, Pa.
VERBECKE, Joseph	Cpl.	36527071	B	2154 Brocker Rd., Lapeer, Mich.
VERVAET, Frank Jr.	T/Sgt.	32065980	Hq.	2511 Plaza Rd., Fairlawn, N.J.
VOLK, Ernest	Pfc.	33161129	Ren.	Crafton, Pa.
VOLPITTA, Salvatore	Pfc.	32154525	Ren.	111 Phelps Ave., Bergenfield, N.J.
VOLSKO, Joseph	T/5	33161355	Hq.	912 Liberty St., McKees Rocks, Pa.
WAGNER, Daniel Jr.	S/Sgt.	32065341	Hq.	228 Richelieu Terrace, Newark, N.J.
*WALDEN, William T.	Pvt.	34370625	C	1512 Bailey Ave, Chattanooga, Tenn.
WALDRUP, Robert R.	Pfc.	34425421	B	Rt. 1, Heidelburg, Miss.
WALKER, O. J.	Pvt.	34386255	A	Rt. 1, Clover, S.C.
WALKER, Thomas E.	Sgt.	13058812	C	West Middlesex, Pa.
WALLACE, Charles W.	Pfc.	33160627	Hq.	Hallton, Pa.
WALLS, Joe	Pvt.	34045078	Hq.	1411 Adm. Dewey St., Pascagoula, Miss.
*WALTERS, William J	T/5	34386105	B	Rt. 1, Kingstree, S.C.
WARD, Joseph J.	Pfc.	20315984	B	4280 Orchard St., Phila, Pa.
*WARD, Earl V.	Pfc.	34071761	C	Jena, La.
WATKINS, Thomas H.	T/4	33161088	Ren.	79 Locust St., Etna, Pa.
WATSON, Harry R.	T/5	36400244	A	2024 Alcott Pl., Kalamazoo, Mich.
WEAVER, Lawrence M.	Pvt.	42123684	A	42 Milford Street, Binghaton, N. Y.
WEBSTER, Rene J. Jr.	T/4	34030165	Hq.	Box 25, Erath, La.
WEEKS, Jonny H.	Pvt.	18098652	C	Rt. 2, Grand Saline, Texas
WEINSTEIN, Morris	Pvt.	32084584	Ren.	43-15 45th St., Sunnyside, L. I., N. Y
WEIR, Richard P.	Pfc.	33161201	Hq.	Box 213, Cuddy, Pa.
*WELSH, Michael H.	Pfc.	33161359	Ren.	1138 Conroy St., McKees Rocks, Pa.
WENDELKEN, William D.	T/5	32046691	A	503 Union St., Hudson, N.Y.
WENTWORTH, Harry P.	T Sgt.	33161053	Hq.	RD 3, Guy Mills, Pa.
WESELINSKI, Eward V.	T/5	33161284	Ren.	509 Tabor St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
WESOLOWSKI, Stanley	Pfc.	32038403	B	64 Pulaski St., Rochester, N.Y.
WESSANT, Joseph A.	Pfc.	33161249	Ren.	805 6th St., McKees Rocks, Pa.
WEST, Herbert A.	Sgt.	32046820	B	Hampton, N.Y.
WESTPHAL, Charles M	T/4	32154658	Hq.	262 Washington Ave., Hillsdale, N.J.
WESTERVELT, John W.	T 4	32085689	B	15 Linden Ave., Spring Valley, N.Y.
WHEELER, Frederic W.	Pfc.	35226717	Hq.	Rockford, Ohio
WHALAY, Fay E.	T/5	36527112	C	Rfd. 3, Vassar, Mich.
WHITE, Clarence E.	T/4	32113976	Ren.	61 Patchen Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.
WIELENGA, Claude L.	1st/Sgt	32153865	Hq.	347 N. 8th St., Prospect Park, N.J.
WIERDA, Morris J.	Pfc.	36400132	Ren.	399 W. 22nd St., Holland, Mich.
WILLIAMS, Cecil L.	Pfc.	34364254	B	Rt. 3, Lenoir City, Tenn.

NAME	RANK	A. S. N.	Co.	HOME ADDRESS
WILLIAMS, Richard P.	Pfc.	34402151	Hq.	Box 326, Ft. Lauderdale, Fla.
WILLIAMS, Stewart C.	T/4	34431652	C	Rt. 1, Boone, N. C.
WILSON, David T.	Pvt.	13071984	C	115 N. Vanpelt St., Phila., Pa.
WILSON, Franklin T.	T/4	20321464	Rcn.	Box 115, Belleville, Pa.
WILSON, John S.	Pvt.	33765600	A	Rt. 1, Mineral Point, Pa.
*WILSON, Cecil	Pfc.	34707801	A	Box 25, Armory, Miss.
WINDLE, William T.	Pfc.	33028609	Hq.	RD 1, Stoney Creeks Mills, Pa.
WINGET, Lester C.	Cpl.	34071794	C	Rt. 2, Emmerson, Ark.
WINTZ, Louis J.	Sgt.	34045586	C	Carville, La.
WISEMAN, Marion L.	T/5	34149090	Rcn.	General Delivery, Winchester, Tenn.
WITHERS, Lawrence E.	T/4	34386184	A	Bowling Green, S. C.
WITKOWSKI, Alphonse M.	Pvt.	36527901	C	2324 Finley Ave., Detroit, Mich.
WOHLGEMUTH, Walter W.	T/5	33161328	C	140 Lungan St., Millvale, Pa.
WOCHIM, Frank G.	Pfc.	33161306	C	914 Phineas St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
WOLFE, Clarence E.	T/5	33160391	Rcn.	306 Beall St., Cumberland, Md.
WOLFF, James C.	Pvt.	42160550	A	189-14 Keeseville Ave., St. Albans, N.Y.
WOMACK, Luther W.	Sgt.	34404830	C	Springfield, La.
WOOD, Clarence F.	Pfc.	33645093	C	136 Garrett St., Charlottesville, Va.
*WOODS, Woodrow W.	Cpl.	34071626	C	Rt. 2, Quitman, La.
WORLEY, Elmer E.	Pvt.	36050894	A	1121 Oak St., Beardstown, Ill.
WORKMAN, William H.	T/4	36013413	A	1009 So. 9 St., Springfield, Ill.
WOJTYSZYN, Michael	T/5	32081268	Hq.	69 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.
WRIGHT, James A. Jr.	T/5	33160641	Rcn.	1413 Fairview St., Reading, Pa.
*WYDRZENSKI, Casimir A.	Cpl.	33161329	C	236 Vogetly St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
*YAKAITIS, Joseph Jr.	Pvt.	31038937	C	222 Kilvert St., Hillsgrove, Warvick, R.I.
YAKSETIC, Frank R.	Pfc.	33161299	C	Box 86 B, RD 1, McKees Rocks, Pa.
YAKER, William J.	Pfc.	32046692	B	1417 Taylor Ave., Utica, N. Y.
YOUNGS, Kenneth O.	Pfc.	20318855	Med.	Gaines, Pa.
YOUZOPOVICH, Benny M.	Pfc.	32046762	A	13 Kennedy Ave., Amsterdam, N. Y.
YUSKO, George W.	T/5	33161093	C	116 Beach St., Glenshaw, Pa.
ZAKARES, Anthony V.	Pfc.	33161346	Rcn.	1133 Church Ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.
ZANIS, Anthony	T/5	33161231	Hq.	415 Island Ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.
ZARATE, Julian	Pfc.	38245019	C	Buckeye, Texas
ZDZIEPKO, Edward J.	T/5	36527469	A	12514 Goulburn, Detroit, Mich.
*ZEIGLER, Arnold B.	T/5	34425369	A	Rt. 1, Liberty, Miss.
ZEILFELDER, George P.	Sgt.	33161091	C	138 Clara St., Millvale, Pa.
ZILAUNES, William	Pvt.	38161195	Hq.	Box 41, Sturgeon, Pa.

* Indicates men killed in action

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1945


THE 628TH
TANK DESTROYER BN.
IN
EUROPE
29 JULY 44 -- 8 MAY 45
NORTHERN FRANCE -- ARDENNES
RHINELAND -- CENTRAL EUROPE
BATTALION ROUTE
BATTLE OF THE BULGE
NORTH SEA
ENGLAND
LONDON
DORCHESTER
SOUTHAMPTON
BOURNEMOUTH
PORTSMOUTH
ISLE OF WIGHT
ENGLISH CHANNEL
Strait of Dover
NETHERLANDS
AMSTERDAM
The HAGUE
ROTTERDAM
Rhine R.
GHENT
BRUSSELS
BELGIUM
VOERENDAAL
MAASTRICHT
EUPEN
LIEGE
MALMEDY
VALENCIENNES
CONDE
ST QUENTIN
MEZIERES
SEDAN
LUXEMBOURG
WESEL
KREFELD
DUSSELDORF
MUNCHEN GLADBACH
LINNICH
COLOGNE
DUREN
HURTGEN FOREST
ROTGEN
HALTERHERBERG
BITBURG
DIEKIRCH
WALLENDORF
FRANKFURT
MUNSTER
HERFORD
HAMELN
HANNOVER
BRUNSWICK
WENDEBURG
MAGDABURG
HEILIGENSTADT
GERMANY
Weser R.
Elbe R.
SALZWEDEL
KLOTZE
SANDAU
OSTERBURG
TANGERMUNDE
BERLIN
CHEMNITZ
CHERBOURG
UTAH BEACH
LE HAVRE
BRIQUEBEC
COUTANCES
St. Lo
CAEN
ARGENTAN
DOUAINS
AVRANCHES
SEES
DREUX
FOUGERES
VITRE
MESLAY
COSSE LE VIVIEN
SPAY
LE MANS
CONNETABLE
SENLIS
COMPIEGNE
PARIS
Seine R.
RHEIMS
FRANCE
5
FRANCE -- GERMANY
3
ARDENNES
AIRBORNE
AA
ARDENNES
THIS WAS THE ENEMY ....
IN ACTION THE 628TH DESTROYED ARMOR, GUNS, VEHICLES AND PERSONNEL FROM MANY ENEMY UNITS, THE PRINCIPAL ONES OF WHICH ARE LISTED BELOW:
1ST SS PANZER DIV. "ADOLF HITLER"
10TH SS PANZER DIV "FREUDSBERG"
12TH SS PANZER DIV "HITLER JUGEND"
116TH PANZER "GREYHOUND" DIV
130TH "PANZER LEHR" DIVISION
PANZER DIVISION "VON CLAUSEWITZ"
15TH PANZER GRENADIER DIVISION
25TH PANZER GRENADIER DIVISION
101ST G.H.Q. TANK BN (TIGER ROYAL)
SS "VIKING" DIVISION
6TH PARATROOP DIVISION
8TH PARATROOP DIVISION
PANZER KAPUT!
WRIGHT 65